New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1717 NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] Position at San Jorge.

General Walker's Forces Fall Back on Rivas.

BATTLE OF RIVAS.

GREAT LOSS OF THE ALLIES.

They Retreat to San Jorge.

Col. Titus Out-Generaled at Castillo.

HE IS BEATEN BY THE ALLIES AND FORCED TO RETREAT.

COL. TITUS ARRESTED.

Col. Lockridge's Forces Quartered at Fort Serapiqui.

Castillo and San Carlos Still in the Hands of the Allies.

Official List of the Dead and Alive of the Nicaraguan Army.

Sir Robert McClure Among the Fillibusters.

He Threatens to Treat Walker's Men as Pirates—But Don't.

Interesting Statements from Gen. Walker's Friends, Deserters and Others.

VERY LATE FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The steamship *Tennessee*, Capt. Tinklepaugh, from Aspinwall [illegible] Key West, arrived at this port yesterday with [illegible] passengers and $6,800 in specie.

The *Tennessee* arrived at San Juan Del Norte on the [illegible], and at Aspinwall on the 8th. Her passengers remained on board until the next morning and left by rail for Panama at 10 A. M.

On March 10, at 5 P. M., passengers arrived from Panama for New-York, and the *Tennessee* left Aspinwall at 6 P. M.

Left at San Juan, United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, British men-of-war *Archer*, *Cossack*, *Victor*, *Intrepid* and *Pioneer*. At Aspinwall, United States [illegible] *Cyane*.

The *Sierra Nevada* met the *Orizaba* off Ceros Island, [illegible] miles below San Francisco, on the evening of Feb. 28. Boarded her and found all well.

The *Tennessee* did not touch at San Juan on her return. Stopped at Key West for coal March 15.

The position of affairs in Nicaragua remain very much the same as before. Walker held Rivas. The allies are at St. George. Walker has attacked St. George twice, without effect. Col. Cayone, who brought down the Rangers to San Juan del Sur, to escort [illegible], was attacked on his return by a superior force of Costa Ricans, and driven into San Juan. He left again on the 7th, the day the *Sierra Nevada* left, with [illegible] recruits from San Francisco.

Col. [illegible] had taken Serapiqui, and attempted Castillo. The expedition failed owing to the cowardice of Col. Titus. The enemy burned Castillo, but still hold the fort. Lockridge recovered one of the boats [illegible] has been burned. Lockridge has his [illegible] on Carlos Island, a short distance below [illegible], a garrison at Serapiqui, commanded by Col. Anderson. Titus has left him and gone [illegible] to Rivas.

Walker News from Both Sides.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Aspinwall, Tuesday, March, 10, 1857.

You need not be surprised at my writing you from Aspinwall. I had a presentiment that an early delivery of the latest news from San Juan del Norte and the Pacific side, in relation to the movements of the Walker forces and those of the Allies required me to leave for Aspinwall. I followed its promptings, and I am rejoiced that I did so, for had I waited at Greytown for the return of the *Tennessee* to San Juan harbor, I should have waited near a month, unless I misunderstood a hint given on board this morning, which I believed indicated that the *Tennessee* would not return to San Juan del Norte on her way home to New-York. Now for the news.

When I wrote you last, the Walker forces under command of [illegible] had taken Serapiqui, [illegible] located on the Island of Providence, called by some San Carlos Island, which [illegible] be confounded with Fort San Carlos. The latter is at the entrance to Lake Nicaragua, and is by far the best fortification on the line of the river, while, when Walker's forces were, is a short distance below Fort Castillo. They have not proceeded any farther up since. From the position of the two armies then, you had good reason to anticipate an early evacuation by the allies of Fort Castillo. They had burned the boats, and destroyed the town by fire. Everything appeared as if they intended to evacuate as soon as the Walker forces should have attacked them. But they did not. After having succeeded so far as to obtain a landing for the force under the immediate command of Col. Titus, Col. Lockridge, with Col. Anderson and his force, returned to Fort Serapiqui. Col. Titus was left to take Fort Castillo, and as he was in good position, it was believed his force was more than adequate to the task. So thought Col. Titus. After getting several pieces of artillery into position so as to command the entrance to the fort, he held a parley with the Allies. He asked them to evacuate. They did not say no. They asked the privilege of sending a messenger through his lines to inform Gen. Mora of their defeat. The Colonel consented, provided they would promise to evacuate on the following morning. The Colonel says they did so promise; and although he had already considered them in no way entitled to credit, when their interest was at stake, strange to say he let the messenger pass. The Colonel then lay back upon the laurels won by him in Kansas, using the anticipatory evacuation of Castillo in the morning as a pillow. The morning came, and with it Gen. Mora, with a large force of Costa Ricans, who awoke the Colonel by the unpleasant sound of their firearms. The Colonel was so surprised, and so were his men. The enemy pressed him hard, and he had not anticipated anything of that kind. He was very much annoyed and so he ran away. Some say the Colonel received assurances of prospective but difficult-to-be realized rewards, from an officer of the fort, for letting the messenger pass, and that the evacuation by him of San Carlos Island, instead of the entrance, by him, of Castillo, was but an afterpiece, understood by the principals. But I think he was out-manoeuvred by the allies. He lost several men, but I have not been able to ascertain the precise number.

When the Colonel and his men reached Fort Serapiqui, and Colonel Lockridge, Colonel Anderson and the other courageous officers there, had been informed of his defeat, you may imagine their bitter disappointment. Colonel Lockridge looked sad, and Colonel Anderson (a gallant officer) is said to have used a very strong term in immediate connection with a sentiment not at all complimentary to Colonel Titus as a commander.

On the 3d of March the steamer *Rescue* left Serapiqui for Punta Arenas, where she arrived in safety, having the hull of the steamer *Scott* in tow, and a number who were on their way to the United States. Col. Titus, you will not be surprised to learn, was among the number. He said he was "going round to Gen. Walker." Perhaps so. But before leaving the Colonel distinguished himself again. When the *Rescue* arrived, she was boarded by a British officer, who, as usual, offered British protection to all who desired it. Col. Titus, being in a bad humor in consequence of the unfavorable light in which his unfortunate movement above, was looked upon by his brother officers, used some abusive words to the officer. Misfortunes never come singly. The British officer retired, but returned soon afterwards and conveyed the poor Colonel on board the H. B. M. frigate *Cossack*; while the little *Rescue* was hauled alongside the gun-boat *Victor*. This was bad, but it could not be avoided. The Colonel had to wait on board until a gun-boat was sent to the Commander of the fleet, Capt. Erskine, who was on board the line-of-battle ship *Orion*, at Pearl Key Lagoon. He arrived on the following morning, when the Colonel and the *Rescue* were released. This is all of importance that transpired down to the time I left for Aspinwall in the *Tennessee*.

Since coming at Aspinwall I have obtained the following concerning the operations on the Pacific side: Since Gen. Walker returned to Rivas from San Juan del Sur, he has had several skirmishes with the Allies, in which, however, he did not loose many men. The most important, before the last fight at Rivas, was the bombardment of San Jurge. Gen. Walker sent out a detachment with artillery to fire on the town—not, as is asserted—with the intention of taking it, but simply by way of intimidating the Allies. After firing a few shots the Walker force fell back upon Rivas with some loss.

THE ATTACK ON RIVAS.

On the 6th of March the Allies surrounded and attacked Rivas—Gen. Walker's head-quarters. They are reported to have been about 2,000 strong. The first attack was made upon the Arsenal, from which they were driven, after standing three rounds of canister. The next charge was made near the hospital, on the north side of the town. And here again the Allies were driven back with great loss. In the third attack all their remaining forces were concentrated, on the south side, near the Quartermaster's office. They were allowed to approach very near to the plaza, up the narrow streets, and when there a cannonade was opened upon them, which destroyed a large number. *They stood ten rounds of canister before they retreated.* Their loss is estimated at 500. The remainder fell back upon their fortifications at San Jurge.

SIR ROBERT MCCLURE AMONG THE FILLIBUSTERS.

By the kindness of Lieut. Col. Rawle I have been permitted to copy the following report of a difficulty between Sir Robert McClure and Capt. Fayssoux, of the Nicaraguan army:

At 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1857, the First Lieutenant of the British man-of-war *Esk*, Sir Robert McClure, Commanding, went on board the Nicaraguan schooner-of-war *Granada*, Capt. C. J. Fayssoux, when the following conversation took place between him and the Captain:

Lieut. Dawkins—Sir Robert McClure has sent me on board your vessel, and wishes to know by what authority you fly a flag which is not known to any nation—and also where your commission is; and orders me to take you on board H. M. S. *Esk*, to show your commission to Sir Robert McClure.

Capt. Fayssoux—I have my commission below in the cabin, but will not go on board the *Esk* to show it. I am in the service of the Nicaraguan Government, and fly the flag of that Government. If you can compel me to show my commission and papers, I will do so on the deck of my own vessel, under protest, but it is beneath my dignity to go on board your vessel with them, and I will do so under no circumstances.

Lieut. Dawkins—I will tell Sir Robert what you have said, and warn you, if you attempt to go out of the harbor in the night, I will sink you.

Captain Fayssoux—Should I have occasion, or my duty call me outside, I will do so, regardless of your threats.

Lieut. Dawkins—But my guns are shotted and loaded with shell, and we will blow you up. I shall go on board the *Ste Mary's* and tell the officer that if they hear any firing during the night, not to be alarmed; it will be nothing only our sinking the schooner.

Captain Fayssoux—Can't help that, Sir.

Lieut. Dawkins then proceeded on board the *Esk*, and returned in a few minutes, when conversation was resumed.

Lieut. Dawkins—I have seen Sir Robert. He says you must show your commission to me, and what is your authority for showing the colors which you fly.

Capt. Fayssoux—I would, under no circumstances, show my authority, had I a vessel one-half your size, or in any way able to contend against you. You see how I am situated, with a small vessel and a small crew. *As it is*, I show it to you; but understand me, I do it under protest. I cannot understand why you have taken these proceedings, and must say you are decidedly taking sides with my enemy.

Capt. Fayssoux here showed Lieut. Dawkins his commission, and other papers.

Lieut. Dawkins—I will tell Sir Robert that I have seen your papers, and, if they are not satisfactory, you will be taken as a pirate.

Lieut. Dawkins then went on board the *Esk*, and returning on board the *Granada*, said, "Sir Robert McClure says you must come on board with your commission; if you refuse, I am ordered to haul your vessel alongside the *Esk*, and send you on board. [Lieut. Dawkins had lines in his boat for the purpose of towing the *Granada* alongside.

Capt. Fayssoux—I will not go on board your vessel with my commission. I am weak and powerless in relation to you, but I protest against your threat. My wishes to conciliate in all matters with other nations.

Lieut. Dawkins—If I make use of these men [pointing to his boat's crew] in hauling your vessel alongside mine, will you make any resistance?

Capt. Fayssoux—Certainly, I will resist you. You have not force sufficient to take me.

Capt. Dawkins—The guns of the *Esk* are pointed at you, and it is very easy for me to bring on board a couple of hundred men; resistance would be madness. Would your men stick to you?

Capt. Fayssoux—My men will stick by me, and you will have to bring a much larger force than I have before you can take me. When you bring such a force, and I see that resistance would be madness, I will surrender.

Lieut. Dawkins—Have you any objection to my speaking to yur crew?

Capt. Fayssoux—None whatever. Men, step aft here, this gentleman wishes to talk to you.

Lieut. Dawkins—Well, men, I am going to sink this vessel as a pirate, and my boat will take on shore such of you as wish to go and save your lives. Will you go?

Crew—No, sink and be d——d.

Lieut. Dawkins—You see our guns are bearing on you, they are loaded with shell and will blow you all up. Do you still persist in remaining on the vessel?

Crew—Yes, and will go to hell in her. Shell don't hurt much.

Lieut. Dawkins then went on borad the *Esk* and returned, said "It is customary when a man-of-war comes into port for the commanders of other vessels of war to pay the new arrival a visit. The Captain of the American sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* sent on board my vessel, and his visit was returned this morning. You did not call, and as none of the crew or officers of my vessel had ever seen your flag before, we did not know what it meant."

Capt. Fayssoux—When you came on last evening, I did not omit visiting you from a want of etiquette. But I hoisted my flag, which I thought was sufficient. I do not know by what right you force me to show my commission.

Lieut. Dawkins—Will you come on board my vessel now and see the Captain, with your commission, when the matter can be settled.

Capt. Fayssoux—If you force me to go on board your vessel I will go. But not with my commission. I would suffer my arms to be cut off rather than submit to such an indignity.

Lieut. Dawkins—Will you come on board the *Esk* with me as a friend, with your commission. You can see the Captain, who says he will be glad to see you on board, and will be happy to make your acquaintance. Get into my boat now, as a friend, and come long with me.

Capt. Fayssoux—I will be happy to go on board with you as a friend, but not with my commission.

Lieut. Dawkins—Well, get into my boat now, and go off with me as a friend.

Capt. Fayssoux—I will be on board in my own boat in a few minutes.

The Captain went on board and had a very pleasant time.

Subsequently Sir Robert visited Gen. Walker at Rivas. The General received him coolly at first, but finally they came to a better understanding, and held a long conversation; after which Sir Robert returned to his ship.

I have also received the following from the Adjutant-General of Gen. Walker's army, with the promise that I would send it to you.

REPORT.

Adjutant-General's Office, Rivas, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Inclosed I send you a list of the different detachments which have at various times joined the army under General Walker. Many erroneous reports, arising from prejudice and malignity, having been put in circulation relative to the army of this Republic. I have to request the publication of this list, to remove from the minds of citizens of the United States the false impressions produced by such injurious statements. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

P. W. R. THOMPSON.

Adjutant-General Nicaraguan Army.

LIST OF THE ARMY OF NICARAGUA.

NUMBERS JOINED, DISCHARGED, DIED, DESERTED AND MISSING, TO FEB. 2, 1857.

Commands, and Date of Arrival.	Original Number. Total	Aggregate	Deaths. Total	Aggregate	Kil'd in Action. Total	Aggregate	Resigned.
Col. W. Walker...May 4, 1855	51	58	4	5	8	12	1
Capt S. R. Davidson..Sep. 30,'55	29	31	8	11	1	1	2
Col. Fry & Capt. Aust'n, Oc. 4,'55	47	50	14	15	5	5	3
Capt. C. J. Turnbull..........	28	30	8	10	6	6	—
Capt. R. W. Armst'ng. Oc. 20,'55	47	45	16	17	3	3	1
Capt. J. C. O'Neill..Nov. 20,'55	45	47	23	24	2	2	2
Capt. F. P. Anderson. Dec. 5,'55	67	70	15	15	9	10	8
Capt. J. W. Rider..Dec. 20,'55	50	53	26	29	4	4	1
Capt. W. A. Sutter...Jan. 5,'56	61	64	21	24	—	—	2
Capt. J. A. Linton..........	19	22	5	5	5	7	1
Capt. C. J. Turnbull..Feb 27,'56	96	97	23	24	9	9	8
Recruits..........Feb. 22, 1856	38	58	42	42	4	4	—
Recruits, (grange) .Mar. 11,'56	37	40	—	—	—	—	—
Capt. L. Macintosh. April 8,'56	49	53	30	31	—	—	1
Capt. Jas. Walker. April 10,'56	56	59	27	29	—	—	—
Capt. L. Englehart. April 10,'56	34	37	14	14	2	2	1
Capt. P. Davenport..........	26	28	9	9	—	—	2
Capt. Adkins. (Band)........	14	15	3	3	2	2	—
Capt. A. J. Tourlay..May 7,'56	34	36	22	—	—	—	—
Capt. W. P. Jarvis..........	40	44	17	18	—	1	1
Capt. A. W. Marsh..........	43	46	20	20	1	1	2
Capt. R. S. Williams. May 20,'56	26	26	7	7	1	1	2
Capt. J. H. Wilson..May 22,'56	13	15	8	8	—	—	—
Capt. J. G. Dreux...June 2,'56	53	56	18	18	1	2	1
Capt. Thos. Henry..........	55	58	26	26	7	7	1
Capt. J. H. William'n. July 1,'56	31	34	8	9	8	8	—
Cuban Volunteers..........	17	28	—	—	—	—	—
Recruits..........Aug. 22, 1856	80	84	—	—	4	4	3
Capt. J. B. Green...Sept. 24,'56	37	39	20	21	5	5	—
Recruits N. Y. Volunteers.... Oct. 1, 1856	185	196	82	85	11	14	—
Capt. J. Ewbanks...Oct. 4,'56	30	34	18	19	5	7	—
Capt. Sam'l O'Regan..........	30	49	14	15	3	3	2
Recruits..........Oct. 20, 1856	51	51	4	4	—	—	—
Recruits..........Nov. 7, 1856	205	217	65	66	3	4	—
Capt. Thos. Farrell. Dec. 3,'56	28	31	2	2	—	—	—
Capt. W. Wilson..........	26	28	2	3	—	1	—
Recruits..........	219	255	27	27	8	9	—
Lieut. W. J. Miller..Dec. 20,'56	30	31	2	2	—	—	—
Capt. A. Buchanan..Feb. 2,'57	37	40	—	—	2	2	—
Sum Total..............	2237	2288	576	685	115	131	37

Commands. (Recapitulated.)	Discharg'd T'l	Agg	D'd of [illegible] Roll.	Deserted. T'l	Agg	Remain'g T'l	Agg	Missing.
Col. W. Walker....	15	15	....	2	2	....	11	....
Recruits San Juan..	12	12	....	1	1	1	2	....
Capt. Davidson....	8	8	....	3	3	....	4	1
Col. Fry, Ct. Austin	16	16	1	2	2	3	7	1
Capt. Turnbull.....	8	8	1	2	5	5	....	....
Capt. Armstrong...	9	9	....	4	4	6	8	....
Capt. O'Neil.......	12	12	....	1	1	....	6	....
Capt. F. P. Anderson	28	29	....	1	1	....	3	....
Capt. Rider........	15	15	....	1	1	1	3	....
Capt. Lutter.......	11	11	....	8	8	2	4	17
Capt. Linton.......	5	5	....	....	....	....	4	....
Capt. Turnbull.....	30	30	....	10	10	9	....	....
Recruits..........	4	4	....	2	2	7	9	22
Capt. McIntosh.....	1	2	....	....	....	19	21	....
Capt. Walker.......	1	3	....	2	2	25	27	....
Capt. Engleheart...	1	1	1	6	6	12	12	....
Capt. Davenport...	14	14	1	....	....	1	1	....
Capt. Adkins......	....	....	....	5	5	4	5	....
Capt. Tourlay.....	....	....	....	21	23	1	1	....
Capt. Jarvis.......	....	....	....	2	2	19	[illegible]	....
Capt. Marsh.......	....	....	1	3	3	18	19	....
Capt. Williams.....	2	2	1	1	15	14	....	....
Capt. Wilson.......	1	1	....	....	....	5	6	....
Capt. Dreux.......	....	....	....	2	2	36	38	....
Capt. Henry.......	....	....	....	7	7	18	20	....
Capt. Williamson...	....	....	....	1	1	7	9	12
Cuban Volunteers..	....	....	....	14	19	3	4	....
Recruits..........	1	1	....	3	3	24	25	51
Capt. Green.......	....	....	....	13	13	18	19	....
Rec's N. Y. Volunt's	2	2	2	36	36	52	54	....
Capt. Ewbanks.....	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	....
Capt. O'Regan.....	....	....	....	12	18	4	4	....
Recruits..........	....	....	....	3	3	9	9	85
Recruits..........	....	....	....	44	44	78	88	....
Capt. Farrell......	....	....	....	24	24	3	3	....
Capt. Wilson.......	....	....	1	....	....	22	24	....
Recruits..........	....	....	....	36	36	166	188	....
Lieut. Miller......	....	....	....	5	5	13	14	....
Capt. Buchanan....	....	....	....	3	3	32	35	....
Sum Total......	205	206	9	234	226	635	723	141

NOTE.—The recruits (grange) are all disbanded, deserted or dead. Capt. Tourlay's command have been all killed but two. The recruits who arrived Aug. 22, 1856, were mostly Europeans—supposed killed or deserted, but not reported. The recruits that arrived Oct. 20, 1856, are supposed killed or deserted—no reports. To the number joined as herein stated, are to be added above 100 who joined *singly*, reenlisted, and others employed in the different departments of the army. Of the 141 *unaccounted for*, about 70 should be added to the killed.

P. W. R. THOMPSON,
Adjutant-General Nicaraguan Army.
Adjutant-General's Office, Rivas, Feb. 24, 1857.

The above rapid summary gives all the intelligence which is at all valuable that will go out by this steamer. Yours, truly,

Colonel Titus' Account of Affairs—Interesting Rumors and Speculations.

Extract of a Letter from

San Juan del Norte, Saturday, March 7, 1857.

Colonel Titus arrived here a few days ago in an incontestibly high state of dudgeon against several of his brother officers operating upon the River San Juan. He denounces Colonel Lockridge, and says he is not equal to his position, and that if he had been properly supported in the attack which he led in person, on Castillo, his command would not have experienced such a *sanguinary failure*. He further says that the climate, heat, and incessant wet, is playing the very devil with the men, who are becoming much discouraged.

The attack on Castillo was made with 325 men, and lasted several hours, but as the Costa Ricans kept up such an infernal "fire," he was compelled to retreat three times during the engagement. Lost 28 killed and 19 wounded.

Col. Titus urges Walker's friends to send without delay strong reinforcements, as he feels certain with the present complement of men the River San Juan cannot be forced, and until fresh arrivals Castillo was not to be attempted again.

The Costa Ricans are in a strong body at Castillo, and being commanded by Capt. Spencer and Col. Cauty, displayed considerable bravery. Their gunning he describes as very steady and sure.

The Colonel leaves by the *Tennessee* for Aspinwall, in hopes of reaching Walker *via* Panama, with the intention of recommending to Gen. Walker to place the command of the San Juan forces in abler hands. Several disasters have made their way down here and give rather sad accounts. During the attacks on Hipps Point, at the mouth of the Saripiqui, Lockridge's loss, 12 men killed and some 30 wounded—the wounded have mostly since died for want of proper medical treatment and places to house them in. The Costa Ricans retreated up the San Juan per steamer *Morgan* to Castillia carrying off their wounded and most of the ammunition. Col. F. Anderson is stationed at Hipps Point with 75 men—Lockridge is with the main force on the Isle of Providence—a small island opposite the mouth of the River San Carlos, down which stream the Costa Ricans came when they captured the River steamers and forts on the San Juan. An attack is expected from this same quarter again, and all was on the "*qui vera*."

From Walker there is no news since the Costa Ricans got possession of the River, except such as you have received *via* Aspinwall.

Scott, the agent of the party, say chances now are sadly against them. They are enraged at the *Morgan Garrison party, for forsaken them in the* midst of their troubles, and regret having deserted Vanderbilt's flag.

Many here think this is the best time for Commodore Vanderbilt to step forward to aid Walker. By doing so the Commodore could now dictate his own terms about the Transit Route, and might rely upon good faith being kept with him.

Walker News at Panama.

Correspondence of the New York Daily Times.

Panama, Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

The *Sierra Nevada* arrived here this morning, having left San Juan del Sur on the 7th. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* was at San Juan.

It is almost impossible to get anything from anybody, from Nicaragua, in which confidence can be placed. I have found, however, one of Walker's men, who is furloughed or discharged on account of a disabled arm, who appears to be a reliable witness; or who at least is not disposed to exaggerate against Walker. Besides, I questioned him on matters connected with Walker's forces within my own knowledge, to test him, and found him to be correct. In the few minutes I had to converse with him, I could not get dates, but learned the following general facts:

Walker had had, during the past month, several skirmishes with the Costa Ricans, attacking or in reconnoitering them in their quarters at St. George, one league from Rivas, in all of which he was defeated and driven back. Once he attempted to move down to St. George some gun boxes filled with sand, for barricades, behind which to place cannon. The enemy attacked him, took his boxes and killed and badly wounded not less than 50 of his little force. At another time Colonel Cayone was ordered down to San Juan del Sur with a mail guarded by 80 men. He was attacked by 400 men on his return, on the Transit road, four miles from San Juan, lost two men, and was obliged to go back. Walker, hearing of this mishap, sent General Sanders, with 150 men, out on the transit, by way of the cross-road of the Jocote ranch, where they fell in with the Costa Ricans. After a severe fight, in which Sanders lost 50 men killed, he was forced to retreat to Rivas. Some say he only reached Rivas with 50 men.

The officers of the *Sierra Nevada* bring a *report* that the Costa Ricans attacked Walker at Rivas on the evening of the 4th March, on three sides of the city. That Walker waited until they got into the narrow streets, and then swept them with his cannon, slaughtering an immense number. This news they say was brought down to San Juan del Sur by a native boy. At the time the boy left Rivas, the report goes, Walker was piling up and burning the dead bodies. This may or may not be true. I am satisfied of one thing, however, from personal observation while at Rivas the last of January—that is, *if they did* attack Walker in Rivas, *they were defeated with large loss*.

My informant, the soldier before alluded to, says that since the 1st of February, when I wrote you that Walker had only 800 fighting men or less, he has lost in killed, wounded, and by desertion, 400 men—leaving him, with the 80 men the *Sierra Nevada* brought this trip, less than 500 effective soldiers. This soldier belonged to Captain Gascolon's company. He gives, as an example of the desertions, that 12 of his company deserted at the battle of St. George, Feb. 28, and 15 more deserted in one body the first part of March, from the same company. Three men who deserted from one company were taken and shot at San Juan Viego—and a Frenchman, who was acting as guide for them into Costa Rica, was shot at Rivas. Of course, I cannot get the names of Walker's officers killed. F. W. R.

A Chat with Col. Jaques, [illegible]

The Colonel arrived by the T[illegible] and is stopping at the Astor House. [illegible] severely injured at the battle of San [illegible], having been shot through the hips. He is still an invalid, and has come here on leave of absence, hoping to recruit his energies. He states that he left Rivas on the 4th of March, and, in company with Capt. Course, traveled to San Juan del Sur, without molestation, then took the *Sierra Nevada* to Panama, thence, by rail, to Aspinwall. Walker and his men are, he says, in excellent health and spirits—have plenty to eat, to drink and to wear. They have the sympathies of the natives, who furnish provisions in abundance from the surrounding country. The General has so fortified his position, says the Colonel, that it would require a much superior force to any that can be raised in Central America to dislodge him. He has an army there of full 1,100 men, between 600 and 700 of whom are tip-top soldiers. The armament consists of nine pieces of artillery and four mortars.

The allies are encamped in strong force but two miles from Rivas, and, on the night of the 5th, a desperate attack was made on Walker's position. The next day, however, Walker wrote to Col. Casey that he did not lose one man, and that the enemy had been repulsed with great loss.

Col. Jacques thinks that Col. Titus has shown himself a great coward, or at least an arrant fool in retreating from Castillo after he had invested it, and believes that he has gone to California, for he would scarcely dare meet the "grey-eyed man" after his bad management on that occasion. He thinks, too, that Walker, as soon as sufficient reinforcements shall reach him, will march into Costa Rica. Seventy recruits came down in the *Sierra Nevada* and joined Walker at Rivas.

Statement of an Assistant Commissary Sargeant in General Walker's Army.

Mr. Claiborne Wilson, one of the passengers by the *Tennessee*, has furnished us with the following statement: I left New-York on the 8th of April last on the *Orizaba* and arrived in Greytown on the 16th of the same month. My intention was to go to California; but in consequence of the Costa Ricans having possession of the Transit Route the passengers of the *Orizaba*, some six hundred in number, were detained at Granada a month, some of my family who accompanied me being taken sick during this time, and it was impossible for me to leave with the *Orizaba's* passengers. My original design of going to California was thus frustrated, and I remained at Granada till the town was burned in November last. Since that time I resided in Rivas till my return by the *Tennessee* on her present trip. Granada was in possession of General Walker when I first arrived there. At that time he had a force of nearly 1,000 men stationed there, and plenty of arms and provisions. After the departure of the *Orizaba's* passengers, I obtained a place in the Commissary Department of General Walker's army as Assistant Commissary Sargeant. My business was to assist in the gathering in and delivering rations intended for the army and dispersing them daily among the soldiers. The officers presented written requisitions for the provisions they needed, and could draw a week or month's supply as they choose. They paid for the provisions they received, which were charged to their account and deducted from their salary. This was the case from Gen. Walker down to the lowest commissioned officer. At this time the salary of General Walker was $400 a month; of a colonel, $250 a month; of a captain, $150 a month; and of a lieutenant, $100 a month. These were the salaries paid to the original fifty-six men who accompanied General Walker when he first set out from California for Nicaragua. At this time, also, privates received $100 a month. A ration then was estimated at thirty-five cents a day. It comprised 1¼ pounds of beef, 2 ounces of coffee, 4 ounces of sugar, 4 ounces of rice, 3 ounces of beans, and 2 tortillas, a species of corn-bread made by the natives. The provisions were mainly obtained from the natives, and were brought there for a market. Cash was then paid for all the food bought. There was an abundant supply of liquor, consisting of brandy, wine, gin, rum and aguadiente. The liquor was supplied occasionally to the soldiers, but, as a general thing, they had to purchase what they wanted to use. The officers indulged very freely, and there is no doubt but that a great part of the sickness among the officers and soldiers arose from the intemperate use in the outset. The army had good houses to live in, the buildings they occupied being those formerly inhabited by the Chimoristas, who had deserted the town, and had gone over to the enemy. General Walker and his staff occupied one of the best buildings, and one commanding the best view of the town.

The discipline exercised over the army of Granada was quite rigid. All the soldiers were compelled to drill twice a day. The general life was that which would ordinarily be seen among an encampment of soldiers. Gen. Walker kept an eye upon them, and would frequently drop in upon a company enjoying themselves too merrily and administer a quiet rebuke. I remained in my position as Assistant Commissary Sergeant only a month. During the balance of my stay in Granada I was engaged in carting both for the Government and private citizens. I found that the latter position, though not quite as honorable as the office I held under General Walker, was altogether more remunerative, and for that reason I resigned my former position.

The first active engagement in which General Walker's army participated after my arrival there was an attack on the San Jacinto Ranche, about forty miles from Granada. A force of sixty men went from Granada under the command of Wiley Marshall. They met with a defeat with a loss of almost half their number. On the 11th of October, nearly a month after this expedition, Gen. Walker, with 800 men, marched upon Masaya, and attacked the town. He was pushing his attack strenuously, and, it was stated, was on the point of routing the enemy, when he received a message that an attack was being made, by the hostile forces, upon Granada. He directly marched back for Granada, starting at 1 o'clock in the morning. He reached Granada at 10 o'clock on the 12th of October, and speedily succeeded in repulsing the enemy. Meanwhile the remnant of Walker's army, some 200 in number, and the citizens of Granada, had fought valiantly in defence of the place. I had a hand in this defence myself. The attacking party consisted of 800 men, who were subsequently reinforced with 250 men. The mode of defence adopted was to possess ourselves of the most prominent houses on the plaza. As it was, the enemy plundered everything they could find in the remaining houses, ravished the women, and committed all the horrid barbarities of war of which they were capable. The loss sustained by General Walker's army up to the time of the routing of the enemy was 18 men. The total loss of the enemy was 60 men.

The burning and siege of Granada commenced on the 17th of November. Mr. Wilson corroborates the details of this siege as published heretofore in the Times. Subsequent to the siege he went with Gen. Walker's army to St. George. At this time the enemy was in possession of Rivas, but in a few days they evacuated the place, after which Gen. Walker moved their with his army, and has continued to make it his head-quarters up to the present time. The enemy, after evacuating Rivas, took possession of St. George and fortified it. The whole force of Gen. Walker at Rivas was comprised of about 700 men, officers and privates. The enemy's force at St. George was stated as being from 1,200 to 1,500 men. Since the encampment of the Costa Ricans at St. George, Gen. Walker's army had made three attacks upon the town. The first attack was about the middle of January last. Gen. Walker sent up about 400 men under command of Gen. Henningsen, Col. Casey, and Major Doland. The First Rifles, that were ordered to make the charge, gained a favorable position for carrying the attack, but from not being supported by the infantry as expected, they were obliged to fall back, and did so with a loss of 15 men and 30 wounded. The loss of the enemy was considerable. The second attack was made by General Walker, with a force of about 250 men. He attacked the town in the night, and hoped to take the place by surprise. This attack resulted, like the former one, in a retreat and loss of about 25 men and 40 wounded. The enemy were prepared for the attack and an animated fight ensued, lasting till after daylight. General Walker's men were repulsed several times, but continued to renew the charge till, from the serious loss of his officers, the General finally ordered an abandonment of the attack. Among the officers of General Walker killed, were Captain Russell, Lieut. Gahill, Major Dusenbury, Col. O'Neil, Col. Leonard, and Lieut. Blackman were mortally wounded. Among the wounded was Col. Jaques. Within four or five days of the preceding attack a third attack was attempted—General Walker also in command at this time. On this occasion Gen. Walker took with him two pieces of artillery, one howitzer, and a six-pounder. They made the attack by throwing round shot and shells in the town and against the barricades. After throwing a hundred round shot, and a fell shells, he retreated without any loss of his own men, and about 70 of the enemy killed and a large number wounded. The attack was intended as an experiment—more than anything else—to try the effect of the round shot upon the barricades. The above, with the exception of slight skirmishing among the pickets, were the only recent engagements in which Gen. Walker had been engaged up to the 15th of March, two days before Mr. Wilson left San Juan del Sur. On the last date mentioned, Gen. Walker sent Gen. Saunders, with 160 men, to San Juan del Sur to receive a company of recruits expected to arrive by the steamer *Sierra Nevada*. On the way they were attacked by a force of 240 Costa Ricans. The latter army was victorious, and beat back Gen. Saunders, occasioning him considerable loss. General S. put back to Rivas. At the same time, another portion of the Costa Rican army made an attack on Rivas, but were repelled, loosing between 400 and 600 men. The intelligence of this last attack was brought to San Juan del Sur by a courier, and reached there on the day the *Tennessee* left that port.

Mr. Wilson left Rivas, General Walker's present head-quarters, the 15th of February last. General Walker had then with him a force of only 800 effective men and about 140 sick and wounded. The men, including officers as well as privates, were loud in their complaints against Walker. They say that they have no pay and not enough to eat. The Government made no pretension to pay any debts, and he believed the obvious reason was because they had no money. He held personally against the Government claims to the amount of $360, of which he could not get a cent's pay. As matters stood he considered Walker's prospect as very doubtful. He could not hold his present position without reinforcements of men, money and provisions.

Statement from William Brown, one of Col. Anderson's Men.

He left New-Orleans about the 28th December last, in company with 227 others, under the command of Col. Mancosus. He had been induced to leave a good business by the representations of the recruiting officers at New-Orleans. They told him of the beautiful country, the fine climate, &c., and that he would get $25 a month, and at the expiration of a year he would be put in possession of 150 acres of good land. A friend of his, named Smith, also was induced to go to the promised land, and they left home with good clothes and a large amount of money. They arrived at Punta Arenas on the 4th of January, and were there joined by 40 recruits from New-York. They remained at this point over two weeks, and were transferred to the command of Col. Anderson.

As soon as the little steamer *Rescue* was put in order, his detachment went up in her to a point twenty-five miles up the River San Juan, six miles below Fort Serapiqui, where they encamped, and called the place Fort Anderson. There they were joined by Col. Titus' command, which swelled their ranks to 400 men. On the 8th of February they were attacked by a force of 500 Costa Ricans, whom they repulsed with great slaughter. The loss on their side was 5 killed and 17 wounded.

His friend Smith was among the killed. He asked leave the next day to go with a party to bury his friend. The officer seemed reluctant to let him, when he (Brown) stated that his comrade had $1,100 in his pockets. This excited the cupidity of the officer, who immediately picked out eleven men, and went off to look up the killed. But Brown was not of the number. They returned, and then permission was accorded to Brown to go and find his deceased comrade, but he had previously heard two officers disputing over the division of the money, and he knew that if he went, he would recover none of it.

On the 13th February they marched on to Serapiqui, and planted three six pounders on the bank of the river directly opposite the fort. One hundred of Anderson's men crossed over the river a little below and attacked Fort Serapiqui in the rear. During the night the Costa Ricans evacuated the fort and the fillibusters took possession the next morning. [illegible] afternoon, but Titus decamped with his command, not letting one man of him [illegible] in the morning. They found in the fort 16 killed and one wounded. The Costa Ricans had thrown three pieces of cannon into the river—one was a long iron piece, supposed to have belonged to the English. All the plunder was appropriated by the officers; the privates did not get the first thing.

On the 16th February Col. Titus, with [illegible], started up the river for Castillo. A little below the rapids lay the steamer *Scott*, in possession of the Costa Ricans. When Titus' force was perceived by those on board, they set fire to the boat and deserted her. Titus then offered a reward of $100 to each man that would swim to her and extinguish the flames. Two brave fellows did so, but they never received a cent of the promised reward.

On arriving at Fort Castillo they completely invested it. There were only forty men in it, and Titus demanded its surrender. The commanding officer, an Englishman, asked a parley, which Titus granted. A long private conversation ensued between Titus and the Commander of the Fort. Titus stated the result of it to his officers in this way: The Englishman had no authority to surrender his post, and would resist to the last, but he asked a truce of twenty-four hours, and permission to send a messenger through his lines to General Mora, at Fort San Carlos, to get the necessary authority to surrender. *This request Titus acceded.* His officers, and even some of the bolder privates, expressed their dissatisfaction with this arrangement, and wished an attack to be immediately made. But Titus was inexorable. The messenger returned with a force of 500 men, under Gen. Mora, for the relief of the fort, and Titus immediately gave orders to his men to retreat. They were all highly [illegible] at this conduct on the part of their commanding officer, as they had two cannon planted so as to command the entrance to the fort, and they could have killed the greater part of the enemy, if they attempted to enter. Two companies were stationed below a hill, out of sight, and did not get the order to retreat, and thirty men belonging to them were lost. The opinion became general that Titus had been "bought up" by the enemy, and had so betrayed his soldiers.

They then went down to Serapiqui, which remained in the hands of Col. Anderson, and a dispute arising between him and Titus, with reference to his conduct, the latter transferred his command to Gen. Bob Wheat, and announced his intention of going to Rivas to join Walker. He came down to Greytown in the little *Rescue*, which made trips every day or two for provisions. On these occasions a guard of three men from each company was detailed to go in her, and Mr. Brown was one of them. Col. Lockridge came down in the *Rescue* also. There were in all, 31 men on board. On arriving at Greytown they were all taken prisoners by the captain of the English steamer *Cossack*, and the two Colonels were taken on board that vessel, but soon after released. The other prisoners were advised to go home, and free passage would be furnished them to Aspinwall in the English steamer *Clyde*. They were all glad to do so. The men deserted from Serapiqui whenever they could get the chance. Sixty-two of them left Aspinwall before the *Tennessee* sailed, in the steamer *Granada*, for Havana—their passage being paid by the British Government and the agent of Vanderbilt. Of the men who were at the taking of Serapiqui, scarcely [illegible] remained, the rest having escaped in canoes, or floated on rafts down the river, or walked to Greytown, where they took the first opportunity to leave the country. Eleven of the passengers came on in the *Tennessee*.

The condition of the troops at Serapiqui is miserable. They have to sleep in huts, covered only with the broad leaves of the plantain, and these afford no shelter from the rain, which has been incessant from the beginning of the campaign. Their only bed was the floor of the huts, composed of six inches of mud, which also constituted their covering, and Mr. Brown's appearance did not belie the assertion. They were allowed two pilot crackers and half a pound of beef per day as their food, and had to work their horses on this allowance. Added to these hardships the officers treated the men as if they were dogs. He (Mr. Brown) had been on guard *twenty-four hours at one time*, and then the next twenty-four had to work in the trenches. Most all the men are suffering with diarrhea.

Mr. Brown's opinion of Walker's prospects is not hopeful. From what he has seen and heard he concludes that if Walker is not speedily reinforced by a large number, he will soon evacuate Rivas. One man who came on in the *Tennessee* says that he had been with Walker during the last eight months, and has only 600 men with him at Rivas, and but few of them were in "fighting order," the rest being so sick that they are scarcely fit for service. Provisions are short, and clothing is scant.

Condition of Walker's Army—Statement of Serjeant Wm. Hart.

Gen. Walker, when I left, was in fine spirits and his army was never more prosperous. They are comfortably taken care of and but few are now desirous of returning home. At the siege of New Granada, I, among some sixteen of my comrades, was badly wounded—a ball passing through my right arm just above the wrist. The siege was beautifully accomplished, and commenced in the evening at 9 o'clock, lasting until the next morning—about ten hours. The first attack was made at St. George, the second at Fort Ranch and the third on the town of O[illegible]. There were six killed and fifteen wounded on Walker's side, but the Costa Ricans fared much worse—*four hundred and forty-two men being killed*. These poor fellows were taken dead from the field by General Walker's men.

Gen. Walker contemplates having the entire possession of the river by the 1st of April, and is marching his army to the most favorable points for an attack. His army now numbers some thirteen hundred strong, and there is but about forty of them confined to the Hospital by sickness—most of them, however, are able to move around. Provisions are in great abundance, and the men are well clothed and fed, and but little dissatisfaction is manifested. As soon as a soldier's time has expired—which is one year—they are furnished with a passport and a free passage home. Such was the case with myself—although my time has not yet expired, but I came back because of being very badly wounded.

But little information could be gained relative to the last battle, in consequence of the early departure of the steamer, but from all that I could learn at San Juan de Nicaragua, Walker was in a good position for further attacks. At the battle on the Transit Road, under command of Col. [illegible], there were two killed and the same number wounded, and at the fight at Hokoty Branch, four were killed and eleven wounded. Walker is constantly receiving large accessions to his army, and confidently believes he will eventually succeed, although he acknowledges it must be done by hard fighting.

Experience of James Ryan, a Deserter.

Several men who have lately served under Col. Lockridge, during his operations on the San Juan River, and left that service at Greytown, where they availed themselves of the protection of the commander of the British squadron, arrived here yesterday by the *Tennessee*. One of them, James Ryan, has furnished us with some accounts of his experience in active service. He left this City in December last, under Col. Anderson's command, and was present at the taking of Serapiqui by the forces of Lockridge. He says that near one thousand stand of arms, several of them rifles, were found in the fort after the enemy had evacuated it. Former accounts have given the number as about four hundred, while, according to the Costa Rican version, none had been left in the fort. Four cannon, two of them brass pieces, were also abandoned by the fugitives without spiking; one was thrown by them down the hill into the river. Of Col. Lockridge's command, only two (Germans) he says, were killed, and one wounded. These two he thought would not have been killed, if they had not needlessly exposed themselves to the enemy; for the Costa Ricans seemed to be wretched marksmen, firing at haphazard, and generally too high. Many of them would avert their faces at the moment of pulling trigger; this he says he saw.

In the evening following the capture of Serapiqui, Lockridge and General Wheat proceeded up the river towards Castillo, with 200 men on board the *Rescue*, leaving the remainder—something over [illegible]—in charge of Colonel Frank Anderson. On the [illegible] day after their departure, the *Rescue* came down for provisions, having on board Colonel Lockridge and General Wheat, with several men. Information was brought that the steamer *J. N. Scott* had been captured by surprise, before the enemy found [illegible] necessity to set her on fire or blow her up. It seems the *Rescue* came upon the *Scott* suddenly and gave chase.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

[illegible] DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ALPS.

Close of the Debate in the British Parliament on the China War.

Defeat of the Palmerston Administration.

Peace Re-Established between England and Persia.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

CONTINUED HOSTILITIES.

Spanish Note on the Difficulties with Mexico.

Cotton Dull but Firm—Breadstuffs Drooping—Provisions Steady.

CONSOLS 93 3-4@93 7-8.

BOSTON, Friday, March 20.

The Cunard screw steamship Alps, from Liverpool, at 5 P. M. on the 4th inst., arrived at Boston, en route for New-York, at 8:15 yesterday morning. Her advices are four days later than those received by the Arabia.

The steamship Africa arrived out at Liverpool on the 3d inst., and the steamship City of Baltimore on the 4th.

The Africa would sail from Liverpool on the morning of Saturday, the 7th inst., for this port, and the Circassian at the same time for St. John's, N. F., Halifax, and Portland, Me.

The Alps passed, on the 6th inst., the steamer Europa, 200 miles west of Cape Clear.

The news by this arrival is interesting.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday the 3d inst., the Government was defeated on Mr. COBDEN's motion regarding the operations at Canton. The vote stood 263 for the motion, and 247 against it. It was not thought, however, that Lord PALMERSTON would resign, but a dissolution of Parliament was expected to take place in May.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* writing on the 3d, says:

"The basis of a treaty between Persia and England are not yet signed. Hostilities are suspended, but there is no regular armistice. No representations have been or will be made at Teheran by the friendly powers until the basis of the treaty are signed."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs on the 3d:

The Treaty of Peace with Persia has been signed this day.

Sir J. F. CRAMPTON, late British Minister to the United States has been appointed British Minister to the King of Hanover.

The Paris Journal says: We learn by the latest news from China, under date of Dec. 15, that the Court of Pekin has published a decree prohibiting all subjects of the Celestial Empire from trading with the English. Disobedience is to be punished with death.

Hong Kong dates, by the Oriental mail, are to the 15th of January. There appear to have been no further operations against Canton. Dispatches from Sir JOHN BOWRING and Admiral SEYMOUR give accounts of the attempt made to take Teatotum Fort, and of an attack upon the British shipping by a vast number of Chinese junks.

The attack was well-concerted, and made at low water, when the large men-of-war could not safely manoeuvre, but it was brilliantly repelled. Sir MICHAEL SEYMOUR had thought it wise to abandon his post at the Dutch Folly and the Factory Gardens, and had strengthened his positions at the forts lower down the river. Five hundred men were expected at Singapore. The details of the massacre of the Europeans on board the *Thistle* are also communicated in these dispatches. On the 12th of January, the whole of the suburbs west of Canton were burnt by the British forces. A large fire had also taken place inside the city. The Mandarins have issued in various districts the most blood-thirsty edicts against the English, and have offered large rewards to those who may succeed in assassination or incendiarism in Hong Kong.

All the Chinese have been ordered to quit the service of foreigners and return to their homes; and so powerful is the Mandarin system that disobedience entails much trouble if not positive destruction upon the relatives of the offender. The consequence is that nearly all the Chinese servants have left or are leaving.

The Spanish Ministry has addressed a note to the representatives of Spain at the European courts, explaining the quarrel with Mexico. Having mentioned the murders and robberies committed on the persons and goods of Spanish subjects residing in Mexico, by the soldiers of General ALVAREZ, the present chief of the Mexican Republic, the note declares that the Spanish Government does not desire to make the people and the Government of Mexico responsible for these atrocious acts, if the Mexican Government would only take energetic steps to repair them. In this spirit the Spanish Legation in Mexico has been instructed to demand from the Mexican Government the punishment of the offenders and the indemnification of the Spanish subjects who have been the victims. But at the same time, fearing that this demand is not complied with, the Spanish Government has ordered the departure of vessels of war and troops from the *Havana* is sufficient strength for the protection of Spanish subjects. Five vessels of war, with troops, likewise leave Spain to reinforce the squadron at the *Havana*. The expedition will altogether consist of 40 vessels of war, and will have a numerous army on board. The Spanish Government deplores the necessity of resorting to such measures towards a nation united to Spain in blood, language and religion; but it hopes everybody will understand the obligation it is under to avenge the national dignity.

Denmark has dispatched her reply to the notes of Prussia and Austria on the subject of the Duchies. The important point in this reply is that the Danish Government rejects the demands of the two German Powers, declines the intervention of the Germanic Diet, and declares in a certain measure that the King is decided on maintaining the rights confided to him by God and the nation. This reply has produced a most unfavorable impression at Berlin.

A dispatch from Berne of the 28th ult. states that the authorities of Neufchatel are apprehensive of a new attempt on the part of the Royalists. The Republican officers have assembled in council on the subject. The militia has received instructions to hold itself in readiness for events. The posts have been doubled, and the *gendarmerie* reinforced by the guides.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

Resumed Debate on the China War.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, March 3.

In resuming the debate on Mr. COBDEN's motion, Mr. ROUNDELL PALMER said, it being by no means difficult to justify a vote in support of the resolution proposed by Mr. COBDEN, that the Chinese had given us no ground of complaint, it was indispensable that the Government should justify the beginning of hostilities by showing that the Chinese had been guilty of a violation of their duty toward Great Britain. It had been admitted that the British flag by itself was wholly irrelevant to the question as to the nationality of the *Arrow*; it must be shown that by the treaty she was an English merchant vessel, and if this were not done, there was no justification whatever for the hostilities. A British lorcha without a British register was not a British vessel; for he denied the position of the Attorney-General that the vessel was British because the owner was resident at Hong Kong. If this were true, by a parity of reasoning, an Englishman residing at Canton or Shanghai might impart a Chinese character to his ship, a doctrine which, as he argued at some length, would lead to absurd consequences. There was then no other ground besides ownership. The British character could be impressed upon the vessel only by the colonial ordinance, and, assuming that ordinance to be legal, the register granted under it had expired, and he maintained that the expiry of the register was absolutely fatal to the case. There could be no mistake; Sir JOHN BOWRING must have understood the matter; he knew and confessed that the protection under the register was gone. Upon the general question, much, he observed, had been said of the violence of the Chinese, the vexations suffered by Englishmen in China, and the vices of the Chinese Government; but the true bearing of these remarks, in his opinion, was not that we should persevere in the course we had taken, but if we dealt with a people who were misgoverned, imperfectly civilized, and easily provoked to outrage and violence, that we should be more careful to set an example of humanity and moderation in our conduct towards them, instead of asserting our power, and, after obtaining reasonable reparation, insisting upon further demands.

Mr. GIBSON defended the agitation of this question upon constitutional grounds. When the papers were laid upon the table, the Executive Government invited the opinion of the House upon their conduct, and the resolution affirmed that the papers failed to establish satisfactory grounds for the violent measures resorted to at Canton. He noticed the objections to the resolution, grounded upon the effect it would exert upon the people of Canton and upon the opinion of the European merchants in China, contending that it was not correct to impute to the general mercantile community of England the opinions of those who were connected with the opium and and tea trades of China, and who might, he said, be swayed by their interests. Nothing more convinced him of the propriety of the resolution than that the great body of the Conservative party supported it. Applying himself more directly to the question, he asked why no attempt had been made to refer the matter to the Emperor of China, who might have reprimanded Commissioner YEH? Instead of this, hostilities were at once commenced, which made it difficult for the Emperor to do us justice. With regard to the nationality of the lorcha, he cited a *dictum* of Dr. LUSHINGTON, to the effect that it was not competent to any State, by its own regulations, at once to change the national character of a vessel to the detriment of other States, which confirmed, he said, the view taken by Lord LYNDHURST of this question, that this country had no right to convert a Chinese ship into a British ship.

After some remarks from divers other speakers—

Mr. ROEBUCK recognised this as a vote of censure, not simply upon the officials at Canton, but upon Lord PALMERSTON and his colleagues. Why? Because they had approved all the acts of those officials; they had assumed the responsibility, and the House ought to fix that responsibility upon them. The Attorney-General, he said, had argued, as if he had a retaining fee, a question which ought to be argued upon the principles of morality and humanity; and, supposing the law to be as he had put it, were the people of England, he asked, prepared to take upon themselves the responsibility of the proceedings at Canton? If the Chinese were wrong, they erred in common with great luminaries of the law in this country, and *why should they be punished, their houses shattered* and their relatives butchered? But we had alleged another plea—the Chinese, it was said, had broken the treaty? He wanted to know if there had been no breach of the treaty on our part. Their refusal to let us enter the city should be dealt with tenderly.

Mr. GLADSTONE vindicated himself and Sir J. GRAHAM from being supposed to be parties to the appointment of Sir JOHN BOWRING; but he protested against the making Sir JOHN a stalking-horse to divert the attention of the House from the real matter at issue, which involved the interests of humanity and the honor of England. He adverted with warmth and severity to the remarks made by Sir G. GREY upon Sir J. GRAHAM in relation to that appointment, and to some imputations cast upon him by Mr. BENTINCK and Mr. KENDALL, and, approaching the subject under discussion, he cleared it of matters which, he considered, had been substantially abandoned or disproved. One of these matters was that expressed in the cabalistic phrase "Insults by China," the volume recording which did not support, he asserted, the proposition that we had fostering wrongs against the Chinese. He reminded the House that no answer had been given to the objection that, if a wrong had been committed by the Chinese in the case of the *Arrow*, the proper remedy was by reprisals. The Attorney-General had declined to deal with the question of the title founded upon our municipal law; the only document, he had alleged, was the treaty, and under that, if at all, the case against the lorcha must be made out. But he (Mr. GLADSTONE) denied that there was any authority for that position, which rested upon the doctrine of the Attorney-General, that the term "British suqjects," in the treaty, meant any Chinese resident at Hong Kong. When we talked of treaty obligations by the Chinese, what were our treaty obligations towards them? The purpose for which Hong Kong was given to us was that it should be a port in which British ships might careen and refit. Was not our contraband trade in opium a breach of treaty obligations? Had our Government struggled to put it down, as bound by treaty? Had they not encouraged it by organizing a fleet of lorchas under the British flag? They, he said, who put the British flag to the uses to which it was put in China stained that flag. Mr. GLADSTONE dwelt with much energy upon the calamities which the war had inflicted upon the Cantonese, a state of things, he observed, which the resolution invited the wisdom of Parliament to put an effectual check upon. For what, he asked, were we at war with the Chinese? The Government had not stated what we were asking from them. Were we afraid of the moral effect upon the Chinese if the acts of the Government were disavowed? But consider, he said, the moral impression which must now be produced, and never could be avoided. If the House had the courage to assert its prerogative, and adopted this resolution, it would pursue a course consistent at once with sound policy and the principles of eternal justice.

Lord PALMERSTON said he should not have expected from Mr. COBDEN such a motion, or such a speech in its support; nor should he have anticipated the bitterness of his attack upon Sir JOHN BOWRING, an ancient friend, a man who had raised himself by his talents, attainments and public services, and whom he (Lord PALMERSTON) thought a fit person for the situation he held. If there was any man less likely than another to get the country into hostilities, it was Sir JOHN BOWRING, who had been a member of the Peace Society. But what most surprised him in Mr. COBDEN's speech was the anti-English spirit that pervaded it, and an abnegation of the ties which bound men to their country and countrymen, which he hardly expected. With regard to the event which had given rise to this discussion, he should not go into the legal argument as to whether the vessel was English or not; this fact did not lie at the bottom of the question. We had a treaty with the Chinese stipulating that British vessels should not be boarded without a previous application to the British Consul, and the question was, what did the Chinese know or believe as to the nationality of the *Arrow*? Did they consider her a British vessel? He said they did, and if they knowingly violated the treaty, it was immaterial whether, according to the technicalities of the law, the register had expired. It was the *animus* of the insult—the willful violation of the treaty—that entitled us to demand reparation for the wrong, and an assurance of future security. He, however, thought, for reasons which he stated at some length, that the vessel was entitled to the protection of the British flag, and that the objections to the register were mere quibbles. He insisted that after the refusal of reparation—only one of many violations of treaty rights by the Chinese—hostilities were amply justified, and that our proceedings were marked with extreme forbearance compared with the proceedings of the Americans when their flag was insulted. The outrage committed upon the lorcha was, therefore, only part of a deliberate system on the part of the Chinese officials to wrest from us a right essential to our commerce in those waters. The barbarity of the local authorities at Canton, the beheading of 70,000 men in less than a year by the Commissioner and the deformities of Chinese society, were strongly urged by Lord PALMERSTON, who complained that there had been in the debate a disposition to excuse or palliate these enormities. It had been said that reprisals should have been first resorted to, and so they were, he said, but without effect. The execution of the ulterior operations rested with Admiral SEYMOUR, who, if of opinion that they were excessive, would not have permitted them. We were not at war with China; by the last accounts the quarrel was still only local. To the question what the future policy of the Government would be, he replied that this must depend in a great measure upon the course of events; their first duty would be to protect British subjects in China. But for these events diplomatic intercourse might have been opened with Pekin, and an extension of commerce been the result, advantageous equally to China and to Europe. What—continued the speaker in conclusion—is the Government expected to do? Are we to send out to China and say, "Tell YEH that he is right. [Cheers.] Tell him that subtle lawyers have discovered by a great variety of legal technicalities that the lorcha *Arrow* was really not a British ship according to the imperial law, that therefore he was right in what he did, and that he may do the same again with any vessel under British colors which he may think, with what he calls reason, is liable to the same insult." [Cheers.] What would be the consequences of that? Our trade at Hong Kong and Canton would be as insecure as if pirates had gained possession of the latter city as well as of other ports. There would be no security for any British property at Canton or upon the river. [Hear, hear.] But would that be all? Why, YEH, raising a song of triumph, would say, "These cowardly Englishmen are afraid of me. I have driven away all the barbarians that were here. They tell me that England is a great Power and has a great navy and army, but Englishmen are afraid of me. I, Commissioner YEH, will do what I like with them in future, and whether it pleases me to adorn the palisades with English rather than with Chinese heads, I will do what I please; and their property shall be plundered by whoever chooses to do so." [Cheers.] Would that state of things be confined to Canton? We have great and extensive interests at other ports as well as there. Shanghae, for example, is almost a European community. [Hear, hear.] What man will answer for the security of our people at Shanghae one fortnight after the news of the adoption of such a motion as this? [Hear, hear.] It would be a virtual casting-off of your British communities; it would be committing them to the mercy of these barbarians; it would be a public manifestation to the whole world that you are not prepared to defend by your power those whom you had induced to place themselves and their property in a foreign land. [Loud cheers.] Such a proceeding would, I say, be disgraceful to the country as well as dangerous to those whom we are bound to defend. [Cheers.] The right honorable gentleman, at the conclusion of his speech, described in very eloquent terms the opinion which, in his view, foreign nations take of the possible decision of this House. Sir, I am afraid that their view will be far different from that of the right hon. gentleman. [Hear, hear.] They will say, "Here is a Power that has been formerly great in arms, whose armies have gained victories in remote regions, whose fleets have floated triumphantly over every ocean; the people of this country are governed by a deliberate assembly—powerful, as the right hon. gentleman says, and responsible for its acts. At last a change has come over the spirit of their dream. The mighty, and [illegible] to [illegible] nations who have deemed it their duty to protect their fellow-subjects wherever they were authorised by their laws to go—this proud and hitherto mighty people have now laid aside their bold front and have shrunk from encountering Commissioner YEH. [Cheers and laughter.] They who have braved the armies of Russia; they who maintained a long and not unsuccessful conflict with one of the greatest nations in the world,"—with whom, I trust, we are destined never again to come into conflict except, as our French neighbors say, in a conflict of generosity [hear, hear,]—"this people are now overcome by the love of gain. [Cheers.] They fear the expenses and the efforts which may be necessary to protect their countrymen, and they abandon a large community of British subjects at the extreme end of the globe to a set of barbarians—a set of kidnapping, murdering, poisoning barbarians." [Cheers.] I say foreign nations would feel that England has descended from that high station which hitherto she has occupied, at the beck of some of the basest, the meanest, and the most degraded beings in the civilized world. [Cheers.] They would say, "What has brought about this change?" Those who look below the surface, those who look not merely to results, but investigate causes, would say, "Do not believe that the British nation is a party to these proceedings." [Loud cheers.] "No," they would say, "take care of yourselves; do not imagine that so bold, so brave, so generous a people are consenting parties to this cowardly arrangement, or that you may safely trust to meet with similar conduct for the future. [Hear, hear.] It is an occasional event. ["Hear" and laughter.] It depends upon an accidental condition of things in the great council of the British nation. There have been combinations recently entered into [loud cheers] among men who had for a long course of time been kept apart by the strongest difference of opinion, and by recollections of resentment even not now entirely forgotten." They would say, "This combination, not daring to put forward their acts in the face of day—having concluded a secret treaty, ["cheers" and laughter,] not guaranteeing their present state of possession, (that being the last thing they wish to do,) but guaranteeing to each other the state of possession which they hope to obtain—have cautiously abstained in the resolutions they have proposed from using words which would fully in the face of day have explained and clearly developed unto all the nations the object which they have in view. [Cheers.] *They have shrunk from moving an address to the Queen to* remove Ministers whose places they want to occupy. [Cheers and laughter.] They know that that Government, not so much perhaps for its own merits as for the demerits of those who might be its rivals, [laughter,] did possess the approval of the country, and that, if the question were fairly put, 'Aye or No, will you have that Government or the Coalition Government which we are prepared to offer you? they knew perfectly well what the answer of the country would be. [Loud cheers.] Knowing that, and therefore sheltering themselves under the mysterious veil of unintelligible phrases, and imposing upon the conscientious feelings of honorable and respectable men who, in supporting the resolution, do not stop to inquire whether the war is just or necessary, or what the wrongs are which have produced it, but are prepared upon every occasion to assert that no recourse to force is ever legitimate or allowable"—foreign nations will say that this coalition, practising upon the good feelings of these persons, and uniting themselves with those from whom they have been hitherto long and widely separated, have—if the result should be so—succeeded in (I will use no uncivil term) extracting from the House a vote, the effect of which is different from that which it would have been had they manfully and boldly stated their object. [Cheers.] Foreign nations will say, "Don't trust the English Government. Look at the result of this debate and division. There are some members of the Legislature who raise the nicest legal quibbles, who endeavor to excuse the most atrocious crimes—[cheers]—who take part with any foreigner against an Englishman, and who—like the honorable member for the West Riding—almost repudiate their country. This result may have arisen from a combination of accidental circumstances, but beware how you imagine that you can venture to deal with the British Government upon the assumption that they represent the feelings and intentions of the nation." I don't intend to follow the example of the right honorable baronet, the member for Carlisle, (Sir J. GRAHAM,) who went so far as to say that every member of this House would be accountable for the vote he may give not only to his own conscience, not only to his constituents, not only to his countrymen, but—if I did not misunderstand him—at that last day, when all human actions will be scanned. I don't go so far as that—[cheers and laughter]—but I do say that this House had now in its keeping not only the interests, the property, and the lives of many of our fellow-countrymen, [cheers,] but that it has also in its keeping the honor, [cheers,] the welfare, the reputation, [renewed cheers,]—expressions which my noble friend the member for the City of London justly preferred to the foreign term "prestige"—of this great Empire. [Cheers.] That is a sacred and a holy trust, and honorable gentlemen should conscientiously consider in what manner they propose to discharge it. They may think they are only expressing their disapprobation of the destruction of certain fortresses or of particular public buildings in Canton,—they may think they are only recording an opinion that less severe measures would have been sufficient to meet the case,—that the additional demand was one that might have been foregone,—or that if they had been in the situation of Sir J. BOWRING they would have acted somewhat differently. These are highly honorable considerations, and it is quite proper that they should have their due weight, but there are greater interests at stake in the vote to be given to-night. [Cheers.] This House has now to determine a question of vast importance to British interests that now exist, and that may hereafter accrue. Not merely the property, but I will venture to say the lives, of many of your countrymen depend upon your vote. Those who are most averse to the laws which inflict upon the greatest malefactors the penalty of death may well pause before they come to a decision by which they may, it is to be feared, pass sentence of death upon many of their fellow-subjects abroad. [Hear.] I have trespassed longer than I had intended to do upon the attention of the House, but I do trust that honorable gentlemen will not allow themselves to be carried away by the eloquent flourishes which we have heard in the course of the debate. I trust they will view this subject in its true light, as bearing upon the real interests of the country; and I am satisfied that impartial men, who are not wedded to party, who are not members of any coalition that has been formed—[cheers]—and there are, and I hope always will be, in this House many men who act most independently, and who exercise their own judgment upon the questions brought before them—will give their votes in such a manner as to maintain the honor, the dignity and the interests of the country. [Loud and continued cheering.]

The Defeat of the Government on the China Question.

From the London Times.

Her Majesty's Ministers have to thank the Opposition side, and all the other sides of the House, for many reasonable and timely suggestions as to what they ought to have done, and what the British authorities at Hong Kong ought to have done, under the recent emergencies. These suggestions have been offered with that simplicity, that considerate regard for comfort and honor, and, above all, that good sense which uniformly distinguishes the advice of those who prefer "your room to your company." The most frequent suggestion throughout the debate has been that as soon as Consul PARKES had reported to Sir JOHN BOWRING and Admiral SEYMOUR the seizure of the crew of the *Arrow*, and their imminent fate at the hands of the executioner, these gentlemen, after thanking their stars that they had not been on board the lorcha at the time, ought to have looked about for a loophole, and found it in the fact, or alleged fact, of the flag being down, or the captain not being on board at the moment, or the registry not having been renewed, or the owner not having paid up the rent of his house at Hong Kong, or the Colonial Ordinance not having been regular, or YEH not having been properly informed, or something or other. On finding the desired loophole, these gentlemen ought to have gone to dinner, drunk to the memory of the decapitated crew of the lorcha, and joined next Sunday with additional fervor in the prayer for peace in their time. A variation upon this advice has been that immediately on this awkward occurrence the whole British community ought to have been mesmerized into an absolute standstill, the ships of war and merchantmen alike to have remained at anchor, the chests of tea and bales of silk to have been arrested *in transitu*, and hung up for the space of ninety days, till the advice of Her Majesty's Government could have been taken as to the next move. For all that appears, it is intended that even had YEH, emboldened by impunity, seized the crews of all the lorchas and the persons of all the Chinese-born subjects domiciled and connected with Hong Kong and put them to death, besides confiscating all the lorchas as not being really British vessels, Sir JOHN BOWRING and the worthy Admiral ought to have regarded these unpleasant occurrences in no other light than as a trial to their Christian forbearance. No doubt the attitude of Britannia as Hong Kong has long been that of "Patience on a monument," and that makes it all the more easy. The advice tendered directly to Her Majesty's Ministers is, that on the receipt of this intelligence they ought to have superseded all Her Majesty's servants at Hong Kong and at the mouth of the Canton River, sent a humble apology to YEH, and performed whatever ceremonial penance his barbaric invention might devise. At the same time, they ought to have provided in the Budget for the trifling account which the Americans would be likely to send in. This done, they might employ the remainder of the year in so arranging our intercourse with China as to guard against any interference with her general liberty of decapitation, and any assumption of undue importance on the part of Her Majesty's officers in those regions. This is substantially the advice which has been tendered, for the best public reasons, on the clearest legal grounds, and on the purest Christian motives, by all who wish Her Majesty's Government every possible harm. It was repeated last night, with some interesting varieties of circumstance and expression. Mr. ROUNDELL PALMER thought that even now we ought not to persevere in the course we had taken. We ought, in his opinion, to consider that the Chinese, poor creatures, are simple, ignorant people, and, like others of that class, rather touchy. So we ought, even now, to spare their feelings, and let them have any number of human heads, or any other playthings they might take a fancy to. Mr. M. GIBSON's advice was more ingenious. It was that we should have referred the matter in dispute to the Emperor of China, and respectfully waited for his decision. He might have reprimanded Commissioner YEH, and he might, on the other hand, have demanded the heads of all the British officials, of all the merchants, army and navy in that part of the world, not to speak of a return of the Chinese ransom paid by him all the sales of the last war. Of course we should have been ready to stand by the reference, and submit to this decision.

The candid Englishmen who tender this advice with so much unction and philanthropy are careful not to observe a little fact with an important bearing on the value of their counsels. The intelligence of these transactions arrived about two months after the date, when it was impossible to say what further steps had been taken on either side, or would be taken before orders could get out. It takes, at the least, 90 days for a question to be answered from Canton to London, and *vice versa*. At this very moment we are wholly ignorant of what has been done, and many events are at least possible which would make a vote of censure most painfully ridiculous. It is quite possible that under the continued defection of our Chinese servants and fellow-subjects, through the peculiar way in which the mandarins choose to carry on the war—that is, by poisoning, assassination, and, above all, by putting to death all the relatives of those who hold to the British connection—our authorities may deem it necessary to strike a blow. There is already in the Chinese waters a greater force than is commonly imagined. Besides four American men-of-war and eight from other civilized States, there are eighteen British men-of-war, including the *Calcutta*, of 80 guns, the *Nankin*, of 50 guns, the *Pique*, of 36, and the *Sybille*, of 44, the whole force mustering more than 300 guns. Although gunboats of a low draught are much wanted for effectual military operations, still it is said that every one of these vessels could be brought to bear on Canton, and that even the *Calcutta* could be brought near enough to throw shells into the city. There is no knowing, then, what has been done; and they who are best acquainted with the feelings of the whole European community out there think it very likely that a much more serious blow has been struck than any which we have yet heard. For anything we know, the Chinese may ere this have been brought to reason, and a few days may bring news of a peace with China—an event not more improbable than the now happily concluded peace with Persia was but the other day. This we mention to show the utter absurdity of pretending to advise, to check, and direct our representatives out there with very great minuteness. As we have said before, *we must send out the best men and give them the best instructions. But, with the whole convex world* between us and them, it is simply ridiculous to attempt more than very prospective instruction, and very retrospective sanction. We must trust our agents. We must give them a general confidence. If we attempt more, the advice we send them arrives four months too late for any purpose, and the only result is to aggravate the failure, or to discredit the success. They are on the spot. They know the people. They know even the law better than our people do generally at home, and decide certainly with less factious bias than is displayed by our lawyers in Parliament. So, unless the case is very decided against them, Her Majesty's Government has no choice but to support them, and to strengthen their hands.

The greater the distance, too, and the greater the responsibility of our representatives, the less time is there for all the candid and dispassionate criticisms which these gentlemen recommend to Her Majesty's advisers. Seven weeks is the intelligence coming home, seven weeks is the dispatch going out—fourteen weeks altogether to and fro. But were it a fight in our own streets, were YEH and his myrmidons ensconced in a suburb of this metropolis, destroying everybody that fell into his hands, there would hardly be less time for delay. Any Government would be held very culpable that deliberated more than two or three days on the question what was to be done, or that allowed a week to pass without sending reinforcements to a British Governor and Admiral at that distance in a position to require them. For our own part, we will frankly say that, even if we had felt a misgiving that all had not been done wisely, or that the British Governor and Admiral might have at least temporized a little more, we should have sent immediate aid and encouragement, at all events, and certainly not any criticisms of a sort to paralyze the movements of the men fighting our battles afar off. More than this, we feel very sure that in all the ranks of the triple Opposition—among all the men who have delivered such formal accusations or such angry tirades against the conduct of Her Majesty's Government in this affair, there is not one who, in Lord PALMERSTON's place, would not have done as he did. We are persuaded there is not one who, instead of succor and good wishes, would have sent cold advice, hungry cautions, and bitter rebukes, instead of men, ships and munitions of war. We should be ashamed to suppose ourselves quicker to stand by our countrymen, or warmer to sympathize with their difficulties, than other Englishmen, and therefore we doubt not that Lord DERBY, Mr. GLADSTONE, and Mr. COBDEN himself, would have done their best to strengthen and even encourage their fellow-countrymen against a crowd of treacherous and brutal barbarians. Three days were about all the time we should have had for the momentous decision, but we should not have wanted three. One day would have been enough, and the decision of that one day we should not have repented of. Certainly, no reason has been given for repenting of it thus far. All the repentance we owe with regard to China is the weakness of having permitted her so long to cheat us out of the fulfilment of her obligations. That we do repent; not the demand of apology for a violent outrage on a vessel under British protection, or the adoption of the only means of redress in our power. We express these feelings, not as our own alone, but as those natural to all Englishmen. *The result of an appeal to the country will prove that we are not mistaken in this estimate of our national spirit; for even a triple coalition of party chiefs will not muster a majority of the British constituency round its questionable tri-color.*

From the London Star, (Cobden's Organ.)

The speech by which Lord PALMERSTON brought his Premiership to a close was one of those efforts which left upon every ear the impression of expiring power, and Mr. DISRAELI did not fail to perceive this part of its weakness, and to avail himself of it in a few unpremeditated sentences. The voice of the Premier was sometimes unnatural from excitement; his attitude was not a little imposing, but it was proud and haughty; and the only redeeming quality of the speech as a whole, was an occasional flow of that genial nature which has made money of the efforts of Lord PALMERSTON highly acceptable. But throughout it was a wrathful attempt to make himself appear the victim of conspiracy and selfish faction, and when he resumed his seat many who had believed that the division would go against Ministers, began to entertain doubts, as if Ministers had been more damaged by the Premier's speech than by any other consideration. These doubts were strengthened by the cheers which saluted Mr. DISRAELI's exposure of the Premier's weakness; and the announcement made some minutes afterwards that Ministers had fallen, really appeared to surprise no one but Mr. COBDEN himself, whose highest expectations, we believe, had not calculated upon this result.

Yes, the Administration of Lord PALMERSTON has fallen! Such is the news which, by this time, speeds its way all over Europe; and such is the answer which the House of Commons gives to those who impute injustice and inhumanity to England. It has fallen because of its sheer mischievousness and total inadaptation for times of peace; but it did not fall without courageous efforts and struggles for existence which are worthy of better men and of a higher cause. We do not doubt that throughout the many months of its existence it was entirely and conscientiously patriotic, and carried out its own views of ministering to the greatness and glory of our country with a high hand, but in our estimation with false and dangerous principles; and the cheers which heralded the news of its defeat in Westminster Hall and Palace-yard by an excited multitude, will this day, we are certain, be reciprocated by the great mass of our fellow-countrymen in every town and county.

Mr. DISRAELI accepted the construction put upon the motion, that it was a vote of censure upon the Government, not upon the officials in China, and he thought Sir JOHN BOWRING had been unfairly treated in the debate; if his conduct had been ratified by the Government it should not be impugned by the House. The question, he said, was not one of law, but of policy, the policy of the Government, which was by force, not by diplomatic action, to increase our commercial relations with the East; and the House was called upon to express its opinion upon this dangerous policy. He commented, in a strain of sarcasm, upon the alarm at a supposed combination manifested by Lord PALMERSTON, who, he said, was the very archetype of political combination without principle. Let the noble Lord, he continued, who complained that he was the victim of a conspiracy, not only complain to the country, but let him appeal to it.

Mr. COBDEN replied at some length, indignantly repudiating the supposition that he was actuated by factious or anti-English motives. In his opinion, the fall of the Government would lead to a more economical one.

The house then divided, and the numbers were:

For the motion	263
Against it	247
Majority against the Government	16

As soon as the Clerk at the table handed to Mr. COBDEN the paper containing the statement of the numbers, and it was seen that the Government was defeated, there was a loud cheer, which was suspended while the numbers were announced; but after their announcement it was repeated, and continued for some minutes.

THE CHINA WAR.

Attempt of the Chinese to Retake a Fort—Massacre on Board the Thistle—Rebel Movements—Affairs at Hong Kong—Attempt to Poison the Foreigners—Markets, &c.

Hong Kong (Jan. 14) Correspondence of the London Times.

At Canton, little change has taken place since I addressed you on the 30th December. Our troops remain intrenched in the Garden. Her Majesty's steamer *Niger*, with the flag of Admiral SEYMOUR, is at anchor off the ruins of the factories; and the other men-of-war are distributed in the river, commanding the most important points. Several exceedingly well-planned attempts have been made to blow up and burn our vessels; and, although they have been as yet unsuccessful in doing any material injury, the greatest vigilance is necessary. The mandarins have collected a large number of war junks in the creeks of the river; and on the 4th they attacked the Macao Fort at low water. Her Majesty's steamer *Encounter* attempted to move down from her anchorage, but grounded, and the fight was maintained by the fort, the steamer *Coromandel*, and men-of-war's boats, until the rise of the tide enabled the steamer to come to her assistance, when the [illegible] were driven [illegible]. Mr. FRASER, [illegible] of Her Majesty's ship *Sybille*, [illegible] during the action, [illegible] were wounded. The loss on the side of the Chinese must have been considerable, as the [illegible] of our [illegible] told severely.

On the 30th ult. the postal steamer *Thistle*, while on her way from Canton, was cut off by a party of Chinese, who had been received on board as passengers for Hong Kong, but proved to be emissaries of the Chinese Government hired to perform the tragedy in which they succeeded. All on board were murdered with the exception of some Chinese passengers, and the vessel was then run ashore and burnt. There were two foreign passengers on board at the time, viz.: a Spanish gentleman, Senor DIAS, formerly Peruvian Consul-General, and an invalid of the 59th Regiment.

Since this dreadful occurrence another river steamer has been attacked and narrowly escaped capture at the hands of a mandarin fleet, and communication with Canton is now almost entirely suspended. There are no foreign residents there now whatever. No trace has been obtained of Mr. COWPER, who was kidnapped at Whampoa. A cold-blooded murder has been perpetrated there, the victim being a German servant of Dr. RYDER. The Whampoa anchorage has been abandoned.

It is not expected that any active measures will be taken against the city of Canton until the arrival of troops and gunboats places in the hands of Admiral SEYMOUR the means of striking a decisive blow both by land and water. At present it is by no means an easy task to hold his present position; but this, we doubt not, he will do if possible, as any retrograde movement would be deemed a victory by the Chinese.

Of the Viceroy YEH we have heard nothing lately, nor has any Commissioner arrived from Pekin, although the Chinese assert that a very high official is on the way.

Of the rebels in the South we have no intelligence beyond a rumor that they have come to an understanding with YEH, and combined to "expel the barbarian!" Whether this be true or not, it is a peculiar fact that they do not seem to take advantage of the present state of affairs to press the Imperialists anywhere near Canton.

In Hong Kong all remains quiet as yet, and the stringent precautions which have been taken have had a beneficial effect. *Some of the worst characters have been apprehended, and will be deported.* Three men have been seized who are doubtless emissaries from Canton, sent here with mischievous intent. The result of their examination has not yet transpired. The Colonial Government has hired and armed a small steamer to cruise in the neighborhood. The mandarins have issued in various districts the most bloodthirsty edicts against the English, and have offered large rewards to those who may succeed in assassination or incendiarism in Hong Hong. All Chinese have been ordered to quit the service of foreigners and return to their homes, and so powerful is the mandarin system that disobedience entails much trouble, if not positive destruction, upon the relatives of the offender. Nearly all the Chinese servants have left or are leaving, and this creates no small inconvenience, and also renders private property more insecure. Her Majesty's ship *Calcutta* is in the harbor, and Admiral GUERIN has in the most handsome manner offered the services of the crews of *La Virginie* and steamer *Catinat* whenever they may be required; indeed, there is now a French guard stationed at one of the most unprotected points. The Americans have also landed a guard at their naval stores and at another point.

A deputation of merchants waited on His Excellency Sir J. BOWRING on the 5th inst. and presented a letter from those interested in property destroyed or abandoned at Canton or elsewhere, and requested His Excellency's views with reference to compensation. Sir JOHN replied that the matter had been already brought to the attention of the home Government.

We have just received intelligence from Canton informing us that the whole of the suburbs west of the city had been burnt by our force on the 12th inst. In this service we regret to say that a party of the 59th Regiment missed their way, and getting under the city wall were assailed with stones and match-locks, losing two men killed, 11 severely wounded, and 10 slightly wounded. A large fire had also taken place inside the city. Admiral SEYMOUR has decided on blowing up the Dutch Folly, retiring from the gardens, and making the Bird's Nest-Fort his outpost, where we hope he will be able to remain until reinforcements arrive.

HONG KONG, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.—An attempt was made this morning to poison a considerable portion of the foreign community. The author of this diabolical act; is a Chinese baker, named ESING, who (being doubtless induced by the promises of reward held out by the mandarins) mixed with his bread a large quantity of arsenic, and after sending it round to his customers, left for Macao in a steamer at 8 A. M. All who partook of this bread were shortly afterwards seized with violent retchings and other symptoms, but prompt remedies being applied, we are happy to state that up to the present time no deaths have ensued, although great numbers have been ill, and some are still in a dangerous state. The quantity of arsenic was too large to answer the intended purpose, its presence being immediately betrayed, and antidotes forwith administered. It is fearful to contemplate what the results might otherwise have been. A steamer has been despatched to Macao in hopes of intercepting ESING, but we fear he will have gained the mainland ere she arrives.

ATTACK ON BRITISH SHIPPING BY CHINESE JUNKS—ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S POSITION.

From the London Post.

Official dispatches have been received by the present mail from Sir JOHN BOWRING and Sir MICHAEL SEYMOUR. They give accounts of the attacks made upon the British shipping by a vast number of Chinese junks. The attack, which was well concerted, being made at low water, when the larger men-of-war could not safely manoeuvre, was brilliantly repelled. Sir MICHAEL SEYMOUR had thought it wise to abandon his posts at the Dutch Folly and the Factory Gardens, and had strengthened his position at forts lower down the river. Five hundred men were expected from Singapore.

THE MASSACRE ON BOARD THE THISTLE.

(From the Friend of China, January 3.)

On Wednesday evening, news reached Hong Kong of a frightful tragedy. This was the cold-blooded murder of the captain, officers, foreign crew, and passengers, of the postal steamer *Thistle*—in all eleven souls. The particulars of this dreadful deed having been obtained from Chinese who escaped, and who during the act will most probably have been in such a fright that but little power was left for observation, are imperfect, and in some respects conflicting. The intelligence as first gleaned, was as follows:—

With the shot-holes in her bows, and stack temporarily plugged, Captain WHEELER, undaunted by the attack on him on the night of the 22d ult., again proceeded with the *Thistle*, on Sunday last, on his customary voyage to Canton. The up trip was concluded successfully. On the way down, the water being low in French River, the vessel took the mud, and so choked her feed-pipes that a little below Whampoa, on Tuesday morning, it became necessary to anchor for the purpose of cleaning them. At half-past ten in the forenoon of that day the steamer *Shamrock* came up, and after ascertaining that nothing was required, she took in tow her Majesty's steam sloop *Hornet's* boat, previously alongside the *Thistle*, and proceeded on. Stopping only a couple of hours in Canton, the *Shamrock* again reached Whampoa by dusk on Tuesday evening, and was hardly at anchor when information was brought to the pilot to the effect that the *Thistle* had been taken into Second Bar Creek, and set on fire, and that the foreigners on board had been decapitated. When first told of what had occurred, Captain WOOD thought that the report was merely that of the vessel getting aground, or of the previous attack on her. Early next morning, however, the pilot, who had requested permission to go on shore, alleging that his father was dead, came off secretly and earnestly implored Captain WOOD to turn all the Chinese passengers on shore, for, he asserted, he was sure it was their intention to take the vessel in the same way the *Thistle* had been captured.

At daylight all doubt regarding the truth of the report was put at rest by the appearance of three of the Chinese servants of the *Thistle*, who then told the following tale: The steamer, they said, had not been long under way when the captain left the upper deck with a Manila-man seacunny at the wheel, and proceeded towards the engine-room hatchway, where he was in the act of stooping forward, looking down, when an assassin from behind stabbed him with one of those short-pointed swords of which every Chinese householder in Hong Kong has one or more pairs. The first engineer, Mr. ABRAHAM, an American, was on the other side of the hatchway at the time, and was similarly assailed; two Manila men seacunnies were working at a hand pump below, and soon shared the same fate; one man got into one of the coal bunkers, and there, afterwards, unable to get out when the vessel was set on fire, was burnt. A passenger in the cabin—a Portuguese gentleman, whose name we do not publish until further assured of the identity—together with his servant, a Portuguese, were also murdered, as was a sick artilleryman, who was lying down forward, and who was the first victim. The captain on being stabbed ran aft, but fell before he reached the cabin door. The mate (PETERSON,) succeeded in getting into the cabin, and fired several muskets at the wretches as they attempted to get hold of him. A stinkpot thrown into the cabin at last drove him overboard, and he must have been drowned, as he was never seen to rise. The Manilla man at the wheel was killed from behind, without seeing the hand that wielded the weapon. In all, as we have said, eleven persons were thus disposed of, and search was made for the Chinese boys employed in the cabin, one of whom, by jumping overboard and hiding under the counter of the vessel, succeeding in escaping, as did the others in other ways. The Chinese firemen were then directed to remain at their work, and the vessel was steered up the creek called by the Chinese Chowmee, to the village of Lamkongtow, distant some half a dozen miles inland. There her wood work was set on fire, and when that was destroyed, every particle of brass work that could be removed was taken away; in fact, the vessel is so much disabled that it is questionable whether it is worth while to repair her. The assassins, said to have numbered under a dozen in all, lost no time in walking off with the heads of their victims in handkerchiefs, and at Canton, we suppose, will receive the rewards said to be offered for such commodities by the gentry and people.

Having turned all the Chinese passengers out of the *Shamrock*, as suggested by the pilot, Captain WOOD started for Hong Kong, first communicating the above to the *Hornet*, off Sunchow, and to the men-of-war lying at the Bogue.

The other of the postal steamers, the *Rose*, on her [illegible] Majesty's ship *Sybille*, at Whampoa. But nothing could be done without the orders of the Commodore, busily engaged with his men at the Dutch Folly; and the *Rose* was directed to proceed on her way to Canton without delay. Unfortunately, owing to the low state of the tide, it was not possible to get by the usual route, and she had to make detour by Blenheim Reach. Before she could get round, the *Barracouta* was observed coming up with the *Thistle*, her hull having been found at the mouth of the creek. The people of the village on which she had been taken, fearing lest the consequences might be visited on their heads, had prudently resolved to have her moved by fishermen out into the stream, where in a short time she would have sunk, a stop cock being open, and a hole made in the starboard bow, by which means she was nearly full of water. After some little delay to arrange the manner in which the *Barracouta* should be safe for any salvage to be awarded, Captain [illegible] was permitted to take charge of his owner's vessel, and return to Hong Kong. Five headless bodies were found in the hull and in the coal bunker, as before stated, the charred remains of another.

PERILOUS CONDITION OF THE BRITISH AT CANTON.

The following extract from a private letter dated "Hong Kong, Jan. 14," shows that apprehension existed lest the British should be overpowered by the Chinese:

"Matters here are growing worse and worse, and will, I fear, continue to do so until we have a force to give the Chinamen such a thrashing as they have never yet had. I fear we must do something that will sadly shock the propriety of people at home before we can bring them to reason. You will judge from my Singapore letter that I am opposed to any harsh measure so long as there is a chance of gaining our point in any other way; but I fear it is now too plain that nothing else but the most extreme of harsh measures will bring YEH to reason. The position at present is this—he, and he alone of all the great Governors General in the empire, has effectually put down the rebellion in his provinces. He and many of the people look on us in a similar light to what they do the rebels; he has exterminated one, and he has said he will exterminate the other, and thus far, if you put aside the taking of the forts, which were mostly undefended, he has gained the advantage in every instance, and at the present moment our forces are utterly paralyzed and *acting only on the defensive*, while the Chinese take the offensive, and that with some considerable success, in the light in which they view such affairs. They have burnt down the factories, and driven us to within fifty feet of the river. They are making Whampoa so unsafe that the Admiral is abandoning it. They have taken one river steamer (the *Thistle*), murdered all the foreigners on board, and burnt her. They have attacked another, and nearly taken her. They came down in force on one of their forts held by us, and attacked at the same time Her Majesty's ships *Comus* and *Hornet*, stationed at the barrier, some two miles below the fort, and were with great difficulty and some loss of life driven back. They nearly took a large river steamer, the *Fie Ma*, she escaping only by her speed. They have taken an American cutter on her way to Hong Kong, and while I am now writing, fears are entertained for the safety of three river steamers that left this place five days ago for Whampoa, one of them with 40 Yankee marines on board, to tow down a lot of chops (or hulks,) and have not yet arrived here. If they are safe they are at Whampoa, and dare not attempt to move till they get the convoy of some men-of-war. This is a pretty state of things for foreigners, and no wonder the Chinese think they are gaining the advantage over us. I do trust the Admiral will be able to hold his own at Canton. He has two large steamers off the town, a steamer and a brig and sloop at the Barrier, and two frigates at the Bogue. There is no fear of any regular attack proving successful, but what we have to apprehend is the Chinese burning the ships, and also—and this is the great one—blocking up the river, and thus preventing us sending provisions or ammunition. It will be an awful calamity if they do this, and they are making the attempt. When the gun-boats arrive I hope we may be able to take the offensive, and chase and destroy every junk in the river."

CHINA MARKETS.

From the Hong Kong (Jan. 15) correspondence of the London Times.

Trade remains entirely suspended here. EXCHANGE on London, 4s. 8¾d.@4s. 9d.; on Bombay, 216r. Very little doing. FREIGHTS to England are nominal, but some vessels are taken up to convey emigrants to Australia.

From Amoy we have nothing important. Last dates are to the 13th inst. A fair business was doing at declining rates.

Foochow letters are to the 10th inst. All remained tranquil, and no disturbance was apprehended there. Much competition existed in the TEA market, and prices were two to three taels dearer than last quoted. Stocks are small, and the previous reports of short supply are confirmed. Two vessels had sailed for London.

From Shanghae we have advices to the 7th inst. Intelligence of fair authenticity had been received from Nankin, from which we gather that the rebels had fallen out among themselves, and committed many savage deeds. The leader, HUNG [illegible], or TAI-PING-WANG, still, however, remained at the head of affairs, and had again defeated the Imperial troops. The authorities at Shanghae remained as cordial as ever towards foreigners. [illegible] to a moderate extent, and at somewhat [illegible] rates for 6½ catty goods.

SILK—Settlements for the month are 1,[illegible] bales, a decline of $10 to $15. Arrivals, 71,000; sold, [illegible] bales, leaving 3,000 bales on the market. Quotations are—No. 3 Tsatlee, $365; Nos. 4 to No. [illegible], $355; Taysaams, middling to fair, $360 to $[illegible]; inferior to middling, $340 to $370; thrown, $[illegible] to $370.

TEA—During the month 36 chops settled for at previous rates; dealers, however, now ask more exorbitant prices for what is in the market. Teas which a few weeks since would have brought 14 to 15 taels, are now held for 20 to 21 taels. Greens are 4 to 5 taels higher. Stocks—Black, 14 chops, against 130 chops last season; greens, 20,000 packages, against 120,000 packages. Exchange on London, 4s. 8d.; against Canton sycee at $116 per 100 taels. Bullion: [illegible] sycee, $125 80 per 100 taels for chopped dollars; Shanghai sycee, $114 80; Mexican dollars, $7 to $[illegible] discount. Freights to London, £1 10s. per ton for tea, and £5 for silk.

The export of tea from China to Great Britain shows a decrease of nearly 13,000,000 lbs. as compared with the same time last year, and the accounts from all quarters confirm previous advices regarding a short supply.

The export of silk shows an increase to Great Britain of 28,728 bales, and to Marseilles 4,725 bales. Total increase, 33,443 bales.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 3.

The Tea market has again advanced to-day, and 1s.@1s. ½d. ℔ pound has been paid for about 3,000 chests of common Congou.

A letter from Paris says that the Neufchatel affair is not improving, and from what we can learn all the parties concerned are in a very bad humor with each other.

The Emperor NAPOLEON cannot but feel mortified at being duped by the King of Prussia.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 3, 1857.

We have again to report to-day an exceedingly slow market for Breadstuffs. In WHEAT there was only a limited business done, at a general reduction of 1d.@2d. ℔ bushel—choice Southern Red being obtainable at 8s. 8d., while 9s. 6d. was the extreme value of White. FLOUR unsalable. After [illegible] 1,650 bbls. extra Ohio were offered at auction, but only 820 bbls. sold at 30s.@31s. 6d. 1,000 bbls. Western were offered, and only 385 sold at 28s. 6d., and 500 bbls. Extra Canadian were offered and withdrawn, 30s. 9d. being the highest bid. INDIAN CORN is in small request, and is quiet at about Friday's quotations; 33s. 9d. for Mixed; 34s.@34s. 6d. for Yellow, and 35s.@36s. for White. We quote Red WHEAT at 8s.@9s. 8d.; and White 9s.@9s. 6d. ℔ 70 lbs. RYE is without change. New would bring full prices, but old is still neglected. PORK—About 400 bbls. new American have been sold at something under 90s.; 1,000 bbls. American old, transhipped for France, have been sold at 65s. BACON quiet, but steady, at late quotations. LARD continues in good request—71s.@73s. being paid, according to quality. TALLOW is in a very unsettled state, prices being fictitiously supported by speculators. The nearest value of Butchers' Association, to-day, to sell, is 60s. ℔ cwt. CLOVER SEED, from scarcity, has advanced to 75s.@[illegible], according to quality.

COTTON—The market to-day remains [illegible], but prices alter very little. An occasional lot is sold at a slight reduction; but generally last week's rates are supported. The advices per *Africa*, received last night, have not made any change. Yesterday the sales were 6,000 bales, and to-day 5,000 bales, 2,000 in the two days being on speculation. Middling Orleans, 7 13-16d.; Middling Mobile, 7 11-16d.; Middling Uplands, 7 9-16d. In Manchester to-day the market was dull, but without quotable decline in prices.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 4.

The sales of COTTON yesterday, amounted to 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken on speculation and for export. To-day's sales add up 5,000 bales, 1,000 being taken on speculation and for export. The market is very steady in prices, but business is very limited.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday—4 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS continue extremely dull. PROVISIONS unchanged. Lower grades of COTTON easier. CONSOLS for money and account 93¾@93⅞.

Provisions.

The same circular reports that the American advices have given firmness to the holders of BACON, but buyers are shy and but little business transpires. In other articles there is nothing new. Considerable business has been done in LARD at 71s. 6d., and to-day at 72s. The market is very firm. Yesterday a large business was done at 71s. to arrive, and several hundred tons have been sold on the spot, since Friday, at 71s.@72s. Holders are a little inflated, and talk of 75s.@80s. as being near at hand. Most of the parcels lately landed have been placed. TALLOW is irregular and dull; there are sellers for delivery after closing of the speculative account at the end of this month, at a very con-

[illegible] Flour [illegible] Philadelphia and Baltimore [illegible] Ohio [illegible] Indian Corn, Yellow [illegible] Mixed [illegible]; White [illegible]

Produce Market.

[illegible] very dull, and lower prices have been taken [illegible] quoted at [illegible], and Pearls at the same. Naval Stores—Spirits of Turpentine are slow of sale at [illegible]. Common Rosin active at 4s. 3d.@4s. [illegible] for extra qualities. Oils—Sperm [illegible] advanced, and £100 is now the nearest [illegible] for fine lots; 80 cwt of Crude with [illegible] at this price. Linseed Oil unchanged.

London Money Market.

London, Tuesday, March 3.

Consols [illegible] for Money, and 94⅜@94½ for [illegible]. On Tuesday in the Stock Exchange there [illegible] in the demand for Money. The [illegible] having lent at 5½ ℘ cent. a portion of the [illegible] lately paid to them by the Great India [illegible] Railway Company.

About [illegible] in gold were withdrawn from the [illegible] of England for exportation. In Paris, on Tuesday, the Funds closed at 70f. 90c. for Money, and 71f. [illegible] Account.

A [illegible] letter of Saturday, Feb. 28, says: [illegible] Merchants here have received private news from Hong Kong and Singapore, by the overland mail, of a [illegible] description. The bombardment and [illegible] of Canton had excited the Chinese to a [illegible] against all Europeans, and the [illegible] population were beginning to show a [illegible], and from which danger is to be apprehended. The movement was not confined to China alone, but had become visible at Singapore. The English and German residents of Singapore have been obliged to arm themselves against attacks in the [illegible] from the infuriated Chinese, who were joined [illegible] Malays.

[illegible] states positively that [illegible] received advices from Hong Kong to 2 o'clock [illegible] of the 15th of January, per steamer *Madras*. The fire produced in the outskirts of Canton by the British bombardment had extended itself to the city, and the latter had become one sheet of flame.

A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature, allowing the head of each family to take a three-dollar [illegible] at the expense of the State. Another, to [illegible] the circulation of Abolition documents and [illegible] newspapers, has been introduced. The bill makes it a criminal offence to take an Abolition paper.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that [illegible] wandering on the track of an inclosed Railroad, are strictly trespassers, and that the Company [illegible] not liable for their loss while on the track, unless [illegible] are guilty of wanton injury, or gross negligence.

Governor Metcalf has appointed Thursday 2d April, as a day of fasting.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Missionary Anniversary.—The Missionary Society of the Allen-st. M. E. Church will hold their Anniversary on SUNDAY next, 22d inst. Rev. John P. [illegible], D. D., Missionary Secretary, will preach a Missionary sermon in the Morning. The Anniversary of the Society will be held in the Evening. Addresses by Dr. Durbin and others.

The Juvenile Missionary Society connected with the Sabbath School of said Church will hold their Anniversary in the Afternoon of the same day. There will be addresses, and other interesting exercises suited to the occasion, by distinguished speakers.

Services to commence at 10½ o'clock A. M.; 3 P. M., and [illegible] in the Evening.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—Rev. Dr. Hutton will preach before this Association on SUNDAY EVENING next, March 22, in his church on Washington-square. Young men generally are invited to attend. GEO. W. COLLORD, Chairman Lecture Committee.

Rev. [illegible] A. Baker, of the Michigan Union [illegible], will preach in the First Methodist Congregational Church, corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and [illegible] P. M. Seats Free. The public are invited to attend.

A Second Discourse will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Cheever, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, next SABBATH EVENING, on the [illegible] of God against *Unjust Judges, and the duty of opposing unrighteous law.* Services commence at [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible] Church.—Rev. Dr. Cutler, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING in the Church, corner of [illegible] and Waverley-place. Text, Luke 7, 22: *To the Poor the Gospel is preached.* Services at 10½, 3½, and 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—Monthly meeting March 23, in the University. [illegible] postponed at the last meeting—on *The Relations of Merchants and Clerks*, by Mr. Atwill, of the New-York *Evangelist.* EDWARD C. MARSHALL, Recording Secretary.

Allen-street Presbyterian Church.—The Pastor, Rev. A. Lucas, will deliver the first of four Lectures to young men on SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The connection between Intemperance and places of Amusement.* Seats provided for strangers.

Sermon to Young Men.—Rev. James W. Alexander, D. D., will preach the annual sermon before the Young Men's Benevolent Society, at the church corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., TO-MORROW EVENING, [illegible] inst. Services to commence at 7½ P. M.

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.—Preaching TO-MORROW at [illegible] o'clock A. M. by Rev. James Floy, D. D.; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Charles Shelling, Pastor, on *The Observance of the Sabbath.*

Life and Immortality Alone Through Christ.—Geo. Storrs, editor of *Bible Examiner*, New-York, will preach NEXT LORD'S DAY, at Hitzelberger's Hall, 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7½ o'clock in the EVENING. Seats free.

Confirmation.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter will preach and administer the Rite of Confirmation in the church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 22. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Eighty-Fourth-street Church, (between 3d and 4th avs.) Rev. D. M. Graham, of the 1st F. W. Baptist Church, will preach on SABBATH EVENING [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING.

[illegible]—The Pastor of the Second Advent Church will preach at Union Building, No. 165 Bowery, TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

Christian Spiritualism.—Rev. T. L. Harris will preach TO-MORROW, at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*The Internal Sense of the Fifth Commandment.* Evening—*The Ascension of Christ.*

John-street M. E. Church.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. Chas. [illegible]. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock A. M., and [illegible] o'clock. The public generally are invited to attend. Seats free.

[illegible] Glorious Reign.—Dr. John [illegible] will, God willing, discourse on the above subject in [illegible] Rooms, corner Greenwich and [illegible] TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Bring your Bible. Come and hear. All are welcome.

Livingston Reformed Dutch Church.—Northwest corner 33d-st. and 8th-av. Services TO-MORROW by the Pastor, Rev. F. N. Zabriskie, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

Church Notice.—Rev. E. A. Ballou, from Massachusetts, will preach at the Church of the Restoration, Monroe-place, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

[illegible]-street Church.—Rev. H. K. Green will preach MORNING and EVENING. Baptism will be administered in the evening. Seats reserved for strangers.

Forsyth-street M. E. Church.—Preaching TO-MORROW by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. The evening sermon will be the last of a series addressed to young men.

Rev. Abel Stevens will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. Lumley, of Wisconsin, at 7½ P. M., in the First-place M. E. Church, junction of 1st-place and Henry-st., South Brooklyn.

Rev. J. R. W. Sloane will preach in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, Waverly-place, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Ascension of Christ.*

Sunday Evening Lectures to Young Men [illegible]. The Rev. O. B. Frothingham will continue the series of lectures TO-MORROW EVENING, [illegible] Church. Subject: *The uses of Money.*

[illegible] Mission Church.—Services in [illegible] Hall, No. 600 Broadway, MORNING at 10½ [illegible] P. M.—*The Manifestation of the* [illegible]

Rev. Wm. [illegible] will deliver an English address [illegible], at the Tabernacle [illegible]. Service to commence at 3 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—[illegible] Woodland's Academy, near No. 11 John-st. [illegible] assured in performance of the work.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been studying law for some time, wishes a situation in an office. He is a Notary and Commissioner for several States, has an extensive acquaintance, and speaks several languages. He desires to be with a well-established practitioner, to attend to office business, to try causes in the lower Courts, and eventually rise to higher practice. Any lawyer requiring such an assistant would find the advertiser a hard worker, or should a junior partner be desired he might be found fit for that position. Address LAW, *Daily Times* Office.

SITUATION AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTable woman, with a fresh breast of milk, experienced as a servant, with good references, desires a situation as wet nurse. Inquire of GEORGE KELLOCK, Jr., Superintendent Out-door Poor, Rotunda, Park.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO CAPABLE GIRLS, ONE AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as children's nurse and seamstress; must come well recommended and be willing to go with the family 15 miles in the country, on the Hudson, for the Summer months. Apply at No. 46 West 27th-st.

WANTED IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE—AN active, intelligent lad, or young man who is desirous of adopting the profession. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address T. U. O., at the office of the *Times*, stating name, age, residence, present employment, and amount of salary expected the first year.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH OR Scotch woman to do general housework in the country, an hour's ride by Railroad from the City. Good recommendation required. Inquire at the office of this paper.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO GO to the country as nurse and seamstress, where the youngest child is six years old. She must be capable, efficient, and entirely willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 42 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A TEMPERANCE Grocery; must be strictly temperate. Wages liberal. A stewardess for an ocean steamer. 1 Brakeman. Reference required. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY AS WAITER, &c. in a private family; must understand his duties and have good credentials. Apply from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 82 West 21st-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., to HALSTED, HAINES & CO., No. 60 and 62 Murray-st.

A SOPRANO—OR FIRST TREBLE SINGER wanted, to lead the choir in a small Church (with an organ in the gallery) in the upper part of the City. Only a small salary will be paid. Applicants will address C. N., box No. 2,568 New-York Post-Office, stating qualifications and naming references.

BOY WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE LAD, WHO resides with his parents, (and in Brooklyn preferred,) wanted in an office. Good recommendations required. Salary $2 50 or $3 per week. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M. on Saturday, at No. 7 Appleton's Building, No. 348 Broadway.

TO STEREOTYPERS.—A PRACTICAL workman of large experience in every branch of the art, of good character, and fully competent to take entire charge of a Foundry on advantageous terms, wanted by JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., New-York.

AN ENGLISH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS is required immediately to take charge of a boy four years old. She must be a superior person and servant in every respect. Apply No. 149 Grand-st.

WE WANT MEN WHO ARE ENGAGED IN traveling to sell and solicit orders for an article of necessary use in every family in the United States. HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., No. 60 Fulton-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A LADY RECENTLY FROM GERmany desires a situation in a gentleman's family to teach French, German, and the usual branches of a polite education. Excellent references can be given. Address A. B., Hotel Held, Bowery, New-York.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM—BREAKfast, bath and gas—to let to a single gentleman, in a genteel house, in a private family, located between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply in the Drug Store, No. 37 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BEtween Hamilton-av. and Wall-st. Ferries, west of Court-st., by a gentleman and his wife, who would wish a large and small room on second floor, well furnished; would prefer a private family. Address, stating location, price, &c., Box No. 1,142 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

MURRAY HILL.—GENTLEMEN OR FAMIlies wishing a retired and healthful location, without going to the country, can find superior accommodations in a first-class house, with or without board; or private table if desired, and rooms furnished or unfurnished, by applying at No. 36 East 35th-st. References required.

INSTRUCTION.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Mr. JOSEPH KARGE, Doctor of Philosophy, from the Universities of Berlin and Paris, will, from the middle of April, be permanently connected with this Institution, as Instructor in Modern Languages, Lecturer in History, and Associate in the Classical Department. Mr. KARGE having been for several years Principal of an Institution on Staten Island, his varied attainments and rare qualifications as an instructor are already known to many in this community, and Mr. GRANT takes great pleasure in announcing an arrangement which promises so many advantages. Mr. LYON will continue to give his efficient services, as hitherto. Particular information given on application at the rooms of the Institute, No. 926 Broadway, over Wagner & Cooper's Saloon.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $100 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with [illegible], address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

W. B. STOUGHTON AND REV. G. N. [illegible] Family Boarding School [illegible] County, N. Y., twenty miles from New-York City, on the Harlem and [illegible] Railroad. Twelve boys only will be received. School will open May 4. Apply, until May 1, to W. B. S., No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., or at the Polytechnic Institute [illegible]

SCHOOL FOR BOYS [illegible] Commercial, Agricultural and Collegiate [illegible] Conn. Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, (aided by accomplished teachers.) For circulars, catalogues, description of Litchfield, with full particulars of the Institute, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., Publishers, No. 4 Cortlandt-st., or to the Principal.

BOYS FROM BOARDING SCHOOL WHO spend the April vacation in New-York may receive private instruction at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 699 Broadway, and learn more than in a whole quarter at school. They may become quick in figures, rapid business writers, or practical book-keepers. Terms only $10 for secured seats.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on Wednesday, the 15th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to be had at the bookstore of B. Westerman & Co., No. 290 Broadway. REID & HOFFMAN.

$112 A YEAR IS CHARGED FOR BOARD and tuition at the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE at Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Next term opens April 17. Male and female. For catalogues, address C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

$2.00.—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES.—Bookkeeping $10, time unlimited, or $20 for a full commercial course of penmanship, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., to qualify young men for business. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., No. 293 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Private lessons, Mr. NOEL BERGIER, No. 122 Madison-av., near 33d-st.

FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING FEMALE SEMInary, located near a large, populous and thriving City in the Western part of this State, now enjoying a liberal patronage. The buildings are new and in perfect order. This is a rare opportunity for a principal with some capital. Address for particulars, SMITH & BOYD, American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

ADVERTISE NORTH.	VESCHER, OWEN & Co.
ADVERTISE NORTH.	GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS,
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ADVERTISE WEST.	as to the best places and
ADVERTISE WEST.	papers cheerfully given.
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BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE from 287 to 292 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paint and other brushes at the usual [illegible] prices. [illegible] brushes made to order.

KINDLING WOOD—BEST QUALITY VIRGINIA Pine, assorted Oak and Hickory at lowest prices. Orders per post promptly delivered. E. HARRISON & SON, No. 250 West [illegible]-st.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING SPRING STYLES MANTILLAS.

GEORGE BRODIE,

Nos. 51 CANAL AND 63 LISPENARD STS.,

Has now open

FULL AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF MANTLES,

IN SILK, SILK AND LACE, and ALL LACE.

Part imported, and part of his own well-known manufacture.

SOUTHERN and WESTERN WHOLESALE BUYERS Are invited to an inspection of this stock.

SPRING MANTILLAS.

We are now ready to exhibit the largest and most attractive assortment of new styles of Spring MANTILLAS, BASQUES, and SHAWLS. To be found in the City. Best terms—prices low. E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Chambers-st., up stairs.

BAREGE ROBES.

LANE & PORTER will offer this morning 400 BAREGE ROBES.

No. 73 Canal-st., west of Broadway, near Mercer-st.

BELL'S OPENING DAY.

MONDAY, March 23.

LIGHT CLOTH TRAVELING WRAPPERS,

Suitable for Spring Wear.

No. 58 Canal-st.

ROBES.

BEAUTIFUL FLOUNCED SILK ROBES $16 to $37.

Superior to any other in the City at the prices.

LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (late 73) Canal-st.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,

No. 122 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF CEDAR ST., New-York,

Are now constantly receiving additions to THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SILKS AND MILLINERY GOODS, which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES TO CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.

Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths,

COLORED SILKS, SATINS, MARCELLINES, FLORENCES,

Silk TISSUES, BAREGES.

Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,

LACES, JOINED BLONDS, ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,

Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,

Black MODES, Black FILLET MITTS and GLOVES,

EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.

CURTAIN DRAPERIES, IN LACE AND MUSLIN.

STRAW GOODS:

Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split Straw BONNETS AND HATS.

Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS.

A complete assortment of FRENCH CORSETS.

We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

AT WHOLESALE.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

GEORGE BULPIN,

No. 361 Broadway,

Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adopted to the wants of SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS, FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS IN BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS, CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS, FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS, BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS, MOURNING MANTILLAS, BASQUES, TALMAS, &c. &c.

The attention of the trade is invited. Prices low, and terms liberal.

THREAD, LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

JAMES GRAY & CO. HAVE NOW OPEN a superb selection of Laces and Embroideries of their own importation. POINT LACE COLLARS AND SETS, COIFFURES, BARBES, SCARFS, VEILS AND FLOUNCINGS. HONITON, GUIMPURE, VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.

A beautiful assortment of BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS, POINTS, SHAWLS, CAPES AND MANTILLAS. BLACK THREAD LACE BY THE YARD, ALL WIDTHS.

No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT

In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all CASH PURCHASES of LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an IMMENSE STOCK and great variety of fine Engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,

No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT CLOSING SALE OF WET GOODS AT COLBY'S.

The balance of the stock of Wet Goods must be cleared out this week. Some great bargains will be offered this week in wet silks, wet damasks, wet linen shirting and sheeting, wet napkins and towels, wet table cloths, wet quilts and blankets, wet brilliants and plaids, wet cotton shirting and sheeting, wet de laines and wet handkerchiefs, wet hosiery. All of the above goods must be sold this week in order to make room for Spring Goods. The public may depend upon getting bargains during this closing sale at COLBY'S, corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW SPRING GOODS,

Of the latest styles, imported by themselves for the best City trade.

SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS, LAWNS, BRILLIANTS, PRINTS. FLOUNCED AND BAYADERE ROBES, of every description. GANTS JOUVIN,

No. 720 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

AEQUUM LOCUM, AEQUAS PROELII LEGES PETO.

JAMES A. HEARN

WILL HAVE HIS OPENING FOR MANTELETS

TUESDAY, 24TH MARCH.

His variety will possess GREAT NOVELTY AND ELEGANCE.

ALSO,

An exquisite assortment of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

Ladies will receive his best attention.

No. 775 Broadway, Above 9th-st.

OPENING DAY.

JACKSON & BENNER.

A splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS, TRAVELING WRAPPERS, MOURNING MANTILLAS, BASQUES, &c. &c.

At the new Mantilla House, No. 202 Hudson-st., a few doors above Canal.

A BEAUTIFUL SPRING GARMENT.

THE "NIGHTINGALE WRAPPER," Or Summer Cloth Mantle.

An article of surpassing beauty, novelty and usefulness. In a variety of colors.

Will be opened on Monday, March 16.

GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

GEORGE A. HEARN,

No. 425 Broadway,

Has now open a large assortment of REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR LONG SHAWLS, SQUARE SHAWLS, SCARFS AND MANTLES.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MANTILLAS,

Adapted to present season's wear,

IN VELVET, TAFFETA AND MOIRE ANTIQUE.

An exquisite assortment.

Will be opened Monday, March 16.

GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS,

FOR DRESS OR SCHOOL PURPOSES, TOWN OR COUNTRY WEAR.

Comprising an immense variety of styles, original and imported, and suitable for all ages between four and sixteen years, are now ready at GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS, DUCALS, CHALLIES, DE LAINES.

LANE & PORTER, No. 73 Canal-st., West of Broadway, near Mercer-st.

CORSETS, SKIRTS AND EMBROIDERY.

OPENING DAY, MARCH 23.

A beautiful assortment of Skirts and Corsets.

MOORE'S, No. 280 Grand-st. One door from Eldridge.

CLYDE & BLACK,

No. 461 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., will open on MONDAY, the 23d inst., the new Spring style of French parasols.

VALENCIENNES LACES.—LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received about 6,000 yards of real Valenciennes Laces, remarkably cheap; also, embroidered sets at little more than half the cost of importation. Nos. 60 Canal-st. and 47 Howard-st.

WET GINGHAMS.—3,000 YARDS OF VERY choice ginghams, slightly wet, for sale at a great bargain—1s. 6d. per yard. Also lot gauntlet buck gloves, 4s. pair; fine white brilliants, 1s. yard; white Marseilles quilts, $2. J. M. CORWIN, 367 6th-av., cor. 23d-st.

MILLER & GRANT—NO. 371 BROADWAY, are offering their entire Embroidery stock at a great reduction, to make room for extensive importations, with which they intend opening their new store, No. 703 Broadway, 3 doors above 4th-st.

MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

58 CANAL-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. MOLYNEUX BELL WILL OPEN HIS USUAL ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Mantillas for the retail trade of the coming season, on MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 23,

At which time he will have the pleasure of showing his numerous customers the largest assortment of NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES to be found in this City. He is confident that his coming opening (Monday, the 23d) will be another great proof to the community that he is yet able to lead the trade in everything pertaining to the taste and wishes of his customers, and feels pleasure in inviting them to give him a call on Monday, when they will have the satisfaction of selecting their Summer Mantillas from the largest and best assortment of garments ever offered to the public.

IMPORTATIONS OF 1857.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, GRASSES, BUDS, PIQUETS, &c.

For the Spring Trade, at low prices for cash, at No. 316 Broadway, Corner of Pearl-st.,

HOMER & KETCHUM.

NEW DRESS SILKS.

New Stripe and Plaid Silks, 6s. and 8s.

Bayadere Stripe Silks, 10s. and 12s.

Small Figured Black Silks.

At LANE & PORTER'S,

No. 73 Canal-st., west of Broadway, near Mercer-st.

23D, 23D, 23D, MARCH, MARCH, MARCH. MONDAY, MONDAY, MONDAY, BELL'S OPENING DAY.

No. 58 Canal-st.

DOWN THEY GO!

DOWN THEY GO!!

The public are respectfully informed that our sales for this week will commence with an addition of 100 PACKAGES of new and desirable goods, which we could not on account of the RUSH Open last week.

The prices will be for:

White China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$3 75
Decorative China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5 50
Decorated Toilet sets, 11 pieces (usual price $10)	6 75
White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces	16 00
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75
Cut Glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 20
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	75
Colored Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 8[illegible]
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, quarts, the pair	2 50
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, pints, the pair	2 50
Cut Crystal Glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	2 50
New Styles Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pieces (usual price $19)	14 50
Decorated China Vases (usual price $12)	7 50
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $70)	55 00
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $250)	175 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50
Silver-plated Casters, with Cut Glass Bottles, each	4 75
Silver-plated Molasses Pitchers, each	2 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	20 00
Silver-plated Toast Racks, each	3 75
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each	6 50

The whole of our immense stock to be closed out by the 1st of June.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,

Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

NO. 347 BROADWAY.

ALBONI PLAID DRESSES at the GREAT CLOSING SALE.

1,000 Alboni Plaid Dresses, $2 75 each, worth $6.

Will be ready for sale this morning.

G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS.

AT THE GREAT CLOSING SALE.

800 BAREGE DE LAINE DRESSES, At 10s. each, worth 16s., (Suitable for Morning Wrappers.)

FOR SALE THIS WEEK.

G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

THE LADIES SHOULD AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

500 PIECES ENGLISH LONG CLOTH MUSLIN, 11½ cents per yard, worth 1s. 6d.

Now selling at the GREAT CLOSING SALE.

No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

G. B. WILLIAMS.

3,000 YARDS BRILLIANTS—12½ cents per yard; worth 2s.

At the CLOSING SALE.

G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

1,000 DAMASK LINEN TABLE CLOTHS for 10s. each. WORTH 16s.

AT THE GREAT CLOSING SALE.

No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

347 BROADWAY.

GREAT CLOSING SALE.

Ladies wishing to buy BARGAINS in DRY GOODS, are invited to examine the prices, and judge for themselves, at the above SALE.

G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

CHANGE OF LADIES' COSTUME.

EARLY SPRING MANTILLAS,

Beautiful, Rich and New,

Will be opened on Monday, March 16.

GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—THE SPRING STYLES OPEN ON THURSDAY.—Ladies' Clothing, Dress Caps and Head-dresses. Also, extension and other Skirts—all new and best styles. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to Bradbrook, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Merchants supplied with the above goods, made of the best materials, workmanship and style, not equaled in the U. States. Always in store. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to Bradbrook, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

MILLINERY.

MRS. RALLINGS, NO. 67 OLD CANAL-st., and late at No. 385 Broadway, will open rich Parisian Spring and Summer millinery on Thursday next, to which she invites the attention of dealers visiting the City and ladies generally.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of an old established and well located downtown hotel and restaurant. The house has been recently refitted and furnished, and is all in good order. The rental is light, and the opportunity a good one for a person wishing to make money. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the [illegible] Building.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS—THE old trucking establishment of the late Jacob Laforge, No. 17 Broome-st., New-York, [illegible] information, inquire of [illegible], No. 19 Broome-street.

FOR SALE—TO HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.—[illegible] young homœopathic physicians who would like to establish themselves [illegible] practice, can hear of such within a short distance of New-York City, by applying to Mr. BRANT, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn—the present practicing physician wishing to remove West.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE ADVERtiser has a lot of jewelry and gold watches which he wishes to exchange for horses or farming implements. Also, a lot at Mt. Vernon. Address C. H. D., *Times* office.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 60 Fulton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW.—The subscriber, for the last nineteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine gold, diamond, and all other kinds of jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at less than usual prices.

Ladies' gold, cameo, mosaic, carbuncle, pearl and painted sets, ear-rings, pins and bracelets, in boxes. Also, those not in sets;

Gold guard, chatelaine, (or belt,) fob and vest chains.
Plain and chased gold rings; seal, stone and locket rings.
Gold guard and fob keys and seals.
Gold thimbles.
Pure gold wedding rings.
Gold pens and pencils.
Gold crosses and neck chains.
Gold and stone sleeve buttons and studs.
Gold spectacles and eye glasses.
Gold armlets, scarf pins, slides, &c.
Diamond ear-rings, pins, finger rings, crosses.
Silver spoons, forks, &c.

GEO. C. ALLEN,

Importer of Watches and Jewelry,

Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st.,

Second floor, near Broadway.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 16, 1857.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 31.—A MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon C. A. Finley, Surgeon R. S. Satterlee, Surgeon C. McDougall, will assemble in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1857, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the Army. The junior member of the Board will act as Recorder.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) S. COOPER, Adjutant General.

Application for admission into the Medical Staff of the Army must be made through the Secretary of War.

J. N. GIMBREDE, CARD ENGRAVER AND stationer, No. 588 Broadway, will, on receipt of two dollars, send two quires of [illegible] note paper and envelopes to match, stamped in colors, with any name or initials that may be ordered. N. B.—Only depot in New-York at No. 588 Broadway, for colored initials, crests, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 21,

CLOSING NIGHT OF THE SEASON,

and positively last appearance of

Mlle. TERESA PARODI, Mad. CORA DE WILHORST, Mad. AMALIA PATTI-STRAKOSCH, Sig. TIBERINI, Sig. MORELLI.

And all the other artists of the Italian Opera, under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH.

First appearance at the Academy of Music of Madame D'ANGRI and Madame JOHANNSEN.

Positively last appearance this season of Mr. THALBERG.

ITALIAN and GERMAN OPERA and GRAND CONCERT, on one and the same evening.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

The whole of the first act of Bellini's Opera of NORMA.

Norma.........................Mlle. Teresa Parodi

PART II.

GRAND CONCERT

By Mad. D'ANGRI and S. THALBERG.

1. Lucrezia Borgia..........................Mr. Thalberg
2. Aria, "Gazza Ladra"......................Mad. D'Angri
3. Concert Waltzes..........................Mr. Thalberg
4. The Ricci Valtz..........................Mad. D'Angri
5. Masaniello...............................Mr. Thalberg

Conductor of the Concert.........Sig. Abella.

PART III.

Second Act of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI.

Donna Anna.....................Mlle Teresa Parodi
Zerlina..........................Mme. Cora De Wilhorst
Donna Elvira.............Mme. Amalia Patti-Strakosch
Don Ottavio..........................Sig. Tiberini
Don Giovanni...........................Sig. Morelli
Leporello..............................Sig. Dubreul
Masetto................................Sig. Morino

PART IV.

The Second Act (Prison Scene) of Beethoven's FIDELIO.

Leonora...........................Mme. Johannsen
Florestan...............................Mr. Beutler
Pizarro.................................Mr. Weinlich
Rocco...................................Mr. Oehrlein

Conductor of the German Opera....Carl Bergman.

PART V.

The whole of the last act of Verdi's IL TROVATORE.

Leonora..........................Mlle. Teresa Parodi
Azucena........................Mad. Patti-Strakosch
Manrico..................................Sig. Tiberini
Count de Luna.............................Sig. Morelli

Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier.....................$1
Secured Seats.....50c. extra | Amphitheatre................25c.
Family Circle...........50c. | Private Boxes, fr'm $6 to $20

The Box-Offices for securing seats will be open daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

Positively no free list except the press.

NOTICE.

Owing to the length of the performance, doors will be opened at 6¾, to commence at 7½ precisely.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MARCH 24.

M'LLE EUGENIE DE ROODE'S FIRST CONCERT.

On which occasion she will be assisted by the following artists:

M'LLE MARIE DE ROODE,

MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,

MR. HENRY MOLLENHAUER,

MR. F. MOLLENHAUER, and

Messrs. HERZOG and BESIG.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. First Grand Concerto for Piano, (with Quintette Accompaniment of Stringed Instruments.....Chopin. M'LLE EUGENIE DE ROODE.
2. Concert Aria.............................Proach. M'LLE MARIE DE ROODE. (With Violoncello Obligato by H. MOLLENHAUER.)
3. Violin Solo.............EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.
4. Allegrezza Etude de Concert...................Goria. M'LLE EUGENIE DE ROODE.

PART SECOND.

1. Fantasia, "Huguenots,"....................Thalberg. M'LLE EUGENIE DE ROODE.
2. Aria, "Va dit elle,".....................Meyerbeer. M'LLE MARIE DE ROODE.
3. Grand Fantasia, (Violoncello,)...............Servais. MR. HENRY MOLLENHAUER.
4. Franhlingslied..................................Bass. M'LLE MARIE DE ROODE.
5. Duetto—Piano and Violin......OSBOURNE and DE BERIOT. M'LLE EUGENIE DE ROODE and E. MOLLENHAUER.

Admission $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at HALL & SON'S Music Store, corner of Broadway and Park-place; SCHUBERT'S Music Store, No. 599 Broadway; and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.

Tickets..50 cents.

MONDAY EVENING, March 23,

GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

Return of the unrivaled and unequaled RAVELS AND THEIR DOUBLE COMPANY.

Return of the great favorites,

ANTOINE AND JEROME RAVEL,

MLLE. ROBERT, MME. MONPLAISIR,

LEON ESPINOSA,

MME. MARZETTI, LINA WENDEL,

YOUNG HENGLER, YOUNG AMERICA,

Commencing at 7½ o'clock with the evolutions on the TIGHT ROPE,

By Young Hengler, Young America, Young Lehmann, and Mlle. V. Chiarini,

Followed by the grand ballet of FIGARO.

In which Mlle. Robert, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Lina Wendel, M. Paul Brillant, and Jerome Ravel will appear.

ROBERT MACAIRE.

Robert Macaire..........................Antoine Ravel
Bertrand.................................Jerome Ravel

Tuesday and every evening during the week

THE WONDERFUL RAVELS AND DOUBLE COMPANY.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,

No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.

Miss Laura Keene..........Sole Lessee and Directress.

Performances commence with the Overture at 7¼ o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 21, 1857,

THE ELVES; OR, THE STATUE BRIDE.

By CHARLES SELBY, Esq.,

performed in London with unexampled success.

LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Pastoria are said to be inhabited by elves, who delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring their spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees may be seen moving in the forest; but it is only during the day they retain their fictitious existence. On the approach of night they resume their immobility.

Seventh night of THE BLACK BOOK.

One of the greatest hits of the season.

Wolf.....................................Mr George Jordan

To be followed by THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE, produced with new scenery, costumes, properties and mechanical effects.

Count Coldstream..........................Mr. Wheatleigh
Colin.....................................T. B. Johnston
Prince Jockey Club...................Miss Kate Reignolds
Silva, the Statue........................Miss Laura Keene

The new music arranged and adapted by Thos. Baker.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. Marshall...............................Sole lessee
W. R. Blake...............................Stage manager

Doors open at 6¾. Overture at 7½.

THE WONDERFUL AND LEARNED ELEPHANTS, VICTORIA AND ALBERT,

in the grand Eastern spectacle of THE USURPER OF SIAM, will appear THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 21, 1857. [illegible] the last act embraces the attractive Elephants' Fete in honor of the Prince of Siam, in which they will introduce all their evolutions, gymnastics, dances, marches, posturing, antipodean exercises and STUPENDOUS ASCENSION TO A COLOSSAL AND LOFTY PEDESTAL.

Notice.—To accommodate families, schools, &c., there will be a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE On SATURDAY. Doors open at 1¼; to begin at 2 o'clock.

The ELEPHANTS will appear in a divertisement, with other pleasing and attractive entertainments.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

SATURDAY—By desire, the great comedy of DOMBEY AND SON.

Cast with all the strength of their superior company.

Capt. Cuttle...Mr. Burton.	Dombey.......Mr. C. Fisher.
Toots..........Mr. Setchell.	Maj Bagstock..Mark Smith.
Edith....Mrs. A. Plunkett.	Nipper.......Polly Marshall.

With the comedy of OUR WIFE.

On MONDAY—A new comedy, in five acts, called WALL-STREET.

Mr. J. W. Wallack will shortly appear in a Shakespearian play now in preparation.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, March 21,

MISS MATILDA HERON

will appear as LEONORE, in the Tragic Play of THE WORLD'S OWN.

An original overture by an American composer.

Incidental music by Robert Stoepel.

Monday—LEONORE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 21, the entertainments will commence with the drama of FEMALE HIGHWAYMAN OR, THE BLIGHTED LILY.

To be followed by CLAM-EEL. FOUR LOVERS. IRELAND AS IT IS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LAST Time of the new domestic drama. It must be withdrawn, in order to make room for another new piece, just received from London, and to be produced on Monday, 23d March. AFTERNOON at 3, DON CÆSAR. EVENING at 7½, RUTH OAKLEY, with all the great, original cast, after which a farce. The Living Sea, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission 25 cents: children under 10, 12½ cents.

THEO. EISFELD'S CLASSICAL SOIREE.—The last but one of the 7th season, on TUESDAY, March 24, at Dodworth's. Mlle. H. SIMON, (2d appearance,) Mr. WILLIAM MASON, Mr. J. BURKE. F. SIMON will assist THEO. EISFELD'S Quartet Party. Public rehearsal at 12 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

OLD FOLKS' LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.—KEMP'S OLD FOLKS' CONCERT TROUPE will stop on their way home from Philadelphia and give their last concert at the Broadway Tabernacle on SATURDAY EVENING, March 21, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be sold at the door.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

[illegible] Hall, No. [illegible] Broadway.

IMMENSE SUCCESS and GREAT LAUGHTER [illegible]

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH; Or, THE CORRUPTION [illegible], which will be repeated all this week. Preceding which, NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

On FRIDAY EVENING, March 27, Benefit of [illegible] BISHOP BUCKLEY, the Comedian, on which occasion Mr. [illegible], the Photographic Artist, will present to the first 100 Ladies a splendid likeness of the [illegible]. The burlesque on the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT will also be introduced.

TO CIRCUS PROPRIETORS.

A LIVELY LITTLE HORSE, WITH ONLY THREE LEGS.

THE LEARNED ELEPHANT'S OUTDONE.

NO HUMBUG.

For Sale—A South American stud pony, imported in July, 1856, five years old, twelve hands high, weighs [illegible] pounds. He has only one fore leg, which is exactly in the centre of his breast; is perfectly healthy and uncommonly intelligent, and moves with grace and agility. From his exhibition, a man of the right stripe would be sure to realize a fortune. Address E. J. MAUDONALD, No. 439 10th-st., New-York, or J. CLOSE, No. 130 South 2d-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

CRYSTAL PALACE—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at [illegible] P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at [illegible] P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.

Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late Ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera Fund, a second one will be given for the same object, on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

GRAND BALL—ON SATURDAY EVENING, March 21, at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

This magnificent instrument, just introduced by THALBERG,

At his matinees musicales, is without a rival for the church or drawing room.

A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. [illegible] Broadway.

PIANOS FOR ALL.—THE PH. MUSICAL SAVing and Loan Society, chartered 1856, [illegible] announces to the public that they have established a branch of their institution in this City. The [illegible] object the monthly distribution of first-class [illegible] Rosewood Piano Fortes. Membership may be obtained by taking shares of stock, valued at $250, payable in monthly installments of $1 50, entitling every member to a Piano of the above description valued at $250. The Society has entered into a contract with Messrs. Light, Newton & Bradbury of this City, to furnish the Pianos, which guarantees every member a good instrument. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this Society will please call at the office, No. 406 Broadway, at Mr. Dodworth's Music store, where the Constitution and By-Laws may be obtained, and a model of the Piano can be seen, and further information will be given.

H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary and General Agent for the Society.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE a parlor grand piano of [illegible] & Co.'s make, said to equal Erard's; besides several pianos of the best quality. Second-hand pianos at $25, $45, $100 to $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSE.—No. 413 and 415 Broadway, corner of Canal. A large variety of the above beautiful instruments, containing their recent improvements in extended scale, for sale on the most favorable terms. Pianos to hire with privilege of purchasing.

ORGANS—CHURCH ORGANS—FOR SALE.—One superior toned Gothic organ, of 12 stops, [illegible] C. C. C., 16 feet open diapason, 3 feet in front; [illegible] Gothic case, pedals and swell; one 6 stop do. The above are offered low for cash. W. H. DAVIS, Organ Builder, No. 40 Downing-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this week at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. LIGHT, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most essential improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.—JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN), Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where [illegible] assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A FINE PIANO—GREAT BARGAIN.—A rosewood 7-octave piano, [illegible] such as are retailed at $400, will be sold to a cash customer for $275. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, [illegible] Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO FARMERS.

DE BURG'S AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The subscriber calls the attention of the agricultural community to the above acknowledged magic fertilizer. [illegible] years [illegible] trials on all soils and in all crops [illegible] its efficacy as a manure beyond all problem. [illegible] testimonials received from last year's trials [illegible] forwarded on application [illegible]

C. B. DEBURG.

Docks and manufactory, [illegible] Peck-Slip Ferry, Williamsburgh [illegible]

GENTLEMEN HAVING [illegible] COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS [illegible] will find the improved poudrette [illegible] a substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring manure for garden and farm [illegible] recommendations are, that it is neat, [illegible] RAISE NO SEEDS OR WEEDS, is very quick and powerful in its operation [illegible] so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, [illegible] sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass [illegible]. The small quantity used and ease of application [illegible] very economical. [illegible] $2; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over [illegible] delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be sent by mail, on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c.—New descriptive catalogue [illegible] FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, [illegible] mailed to applicants. 1,700 pounds Chinese Sugar Cane [illegible] in quantity, or [illegible] $1. Chinese Imperial White Potatoes, [illegible] capable of all [illegible] growth, [illegible] Lawton Blackberry, [illegible] Hinds, [illegible] WM. R. PRINCE & CO. Linnæan Nurseries, Flushing.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

NEW NORTHERN CHINESE SUGAR-CANE SEED just received, pure and genuine, from [illegible] original source—a large quantity. For sale, in papers [illegible] at 25 and 50 cents each, prepaid by mail, or by the pound, by J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

COLUMBIAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO.—Super-Phosphate of Lime for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner Fulton. Packages for the flower garden may be had [illegible].

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE AND WYANDOTTE CORN.—Genuine seed of the above, [illegible] for sale at the seed store of McILVAIN & YOUNG, No. 9 John-st.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

A FILL TO DIGEST.—TO [illegible] consumers of horse radish [illegible] stalks or turnips, call on POST & [illegible] ly Post & Lemon, Nos. [illegible] [illegible] ner of 8th-st., New-York [illegible]

BARTHOLOMEW [illegible]

THOMAS F. RIGHTMIRE.

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] City and vicinity for Our Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will [illegible] and the other at Three o'clock P. M. [illegible] at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 [illegible] single copies.

[illegible] invariably cash in advance.

[illegible] Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Tennessee* we have intelligence from *Nicaragua* ten or fifteen days later [illegible] previous advices, and embracing items of a [illegible] deal of interest. Its general tenor sustains [illegible] has already been published in the TIMES. Col. LOCKRIDGE has not been able to force his passage up the river, and is no nearer the lake or WALKER'S Camp than he was a month ago. He [illegible] made one or two attempts, however, which [illegible] wholly unsuccessful. Col. TITUS, with a [illegible] force, was detailed to attack Fort Castillo,— [illegible] to the remonstrances of the allies by [illegible] was defended, and was completely outgeneraled. Indeed charges were rife that he had been bribed. However this may have been, he [illegible] utterly in his attempt, and subsequently [illegible] anything but the courage of which he [illegible] so much boast on the plains of Kansas. [illegible] position at Rivas had been attacked by a large force of the allies, but they had been repulsed with very heavy loss. He has maintained [illegible] with his accustomed courage and obstinacy [illegible] will probably be able to hold his position [illegible] longer, in spite of the losses which [illegible] from the skirmishes and occasional [illegible] in which he is compelled to engage. The reinforcements which reach him from California will probably make good his losses. The [illegible] thing now is *to force a passage up the river*. If this can be done by Col. LOCKRIDGE and [illegible] that may reach him within a short [illegible], WALKER may yet be saved. The prospect [illegible] confessed, is not such as very greatly [illegible] his friends, though we presume they [illegible] prepared to give up the contest.

[illegible] correspondent at Aspinwall sends us a full [illegible] list from the Adjutant-General of Gen. [illegible] Army, of all the men who at various [illegible] have joined his force. This statement, [illegible] highly interesting and important, gives the following summary:

Whole number reported	2,288
Whole number here	2,227
[illegible] deaths	685
Killed in action	181
[illegible]	37
[illegible]	206
[illegible]	293
[illegible]	114
Total remaining in the Army, Feb. 24	738

This does not include Col. LOCKRIDGE'S force on the river, about 300 in all. The whole Walker force in Nicaragua at the present time is thus seen [illegible] far from 1,000.

By the *Alps* at Boston we have four days later [illegible] Europe. The news is important. After [illegible] debate in the House of Commons on [illegible] COBDEN'S resolution condemning the bombardment of Canton, the vote was taken on the 3d [illegible], and the Government found itself in a minority of 16. This victory for the Opposition was brought about by a combination of three parties —wide as the poles asunder on every other political question but the one under consideration. The vote is regarded by party journals according to the particular bias of each, but the independent Press of the metropolis look upon it as entirely uncalled for. It seems to be the general opinion that Lord PALMERSTON will not resign, but will dissolve Parliament after the estimates are voted, and then appeal to the country to sustain him in his China policy.

We receive by this arrival, interesting details of [illegible] events at Canton. The Chinese had made [illegible] but unsuccessful effort to retake [illegible] of the captured forts. Particulars are also received of the massacre of Europeans on board the [illegible]. On the 12th of January, the British burnt [illegible] of the suburbs west of Canton, but they do not appear to have resumed operations against the city itself. Admiral SEYMOUR had [illegible] the "Dutch Folly," and was strengthening his position lower down the river. No little [illegible] felt by European and American residents for their personal security, and even at Hong Kong the Mandarins were encouraging assassination and incendiarism by large rewards. It is reported in a Paris journal, that the Court of [illegible] has prohibited all subjects of the Celestial [illegible] penalty of death, from trading with [illegible].

[illegible] of Peace between Great Britain and Persia was signed by their respective representatives in Paris on the 3d inst.

[illegible] preparations in Spain for a War with Mexico [illegible]. The Spanish Ministry have addressed [illegible] to the representatives of Spain at the European Courts, explaining the quarrel. Large reinforcements are to be added to the squadron at Havana.

In the State Senate yesterday, a number of [illegible] were presented relative to Trinity Church affairs; also one from the Mayor and Common Council of this City, against the Metropolitan Police bill. This being the last day for the introduction of bills, under the joint rules, a great [illegible] were introduced in the Assembly,—among them several of interest in this locality. A list of them will be found in our telegraphic summary.

The Executive Committee of the National Agricultural Society met on Wednesday in Louisville, and reelected MARSHALL P. WILDER as President. The next exhibition will be held in Louisville, commencing on the 1st of September.

Quite an excitement was created upon the steamer *George Law* just previous to her departure for Aspinwall yesterday. It having been whispered that a member of a certain South American house in this City, well known in Wall-street circles, which recently became insolvent, was intending to take French leave of his creditors, an enterprising creditor resolved that if he could help it he [illegible]. Just before the sailing of the steamer, accompanied by a Deputy-Sheriff and a lawyer, he encountered the departing gentleman on the wharf, and attempted to arrest him, when it was found that he (the departing gentleman) was duly accredited as bearer of dispatches to a foreign Government,—so no arrest could be made.

The four seamen of the brig *General Pierce*, charged with the murder of the Captain and [illegible] of the vessel, were committed for trial yesterday by U. S. Commissioner WHITE. The trial will take place at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. The evidence taken on the examination confirmed substantially the story as [illegible] in yesterday's TIMES.

The diamonds alleged to have been smuggled [illegible] the steamer *Leopold I.*, by the PONSO brothers, [illegible] but upon examination to be only bogus [illegible] stones. The defendants were yesterday discharged by the United States Commissioners.

In the case of MOORE vs. LIVINGSTON, the testimony is all put in, and yesterday was occupied by Mr. O'CONOR summing up for the defence. The case will occupy at least another day.

The March term of the Court of Sessions concluded yesterday. A few sentences were passed, and *the Grand Jury delivered a presentment* to the Judge. The presentment was, perhaps, the most important that has been made by a Grand Jury for a very long period. It related to the confinement of witnesses in prison, undistinguished *from ordinary felons*, and took the ground that any confinement of witnesses was tyrannical.

The GEORGE W. MILES case was argued yesterday. Judge DAVIES will render his decision at an early day.

The Brooklyn Common Council's Committee having charge of the proposition to run the City Cars on Sunday met last evening at the City Hall. *In presence of a great crowd the question was* argued on both sides with very varied ability. In favor of Sunday cars, addresses were made by *Judge MORRIS, Rev. Mr. HATCH, Mr. HENNESY*, Mr. SHARKEY, Mr. A. G. DICKINSON, (who presented 10,000 petitioners names in favor he said,) and Mr. HINCKEN. Against it, Ex-Mayor LAMBERT, JNO. A. DAYTON, Ex-Alderman HOLT, Mr. PERRY and others spoke. A good deal of excitement prevailed toward the close.

Early yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found upon the Long Island Railroad track, near New-Brooklyn. Deceased must have been run over by a train of cars the evening before. His head was crushed and one arm and one leg broken. From tools found near the deceased it is supposed that he was a repairer of clocks. Further particulars can be obtained of Coroner REDDING, in Brooklyn.

A man residing in the Eastern District of Brooklyn in January last made a complaint against his wife for intoxication and neglecting her family. The case was examined before a Justice and dismissed. The counsel for the wife sued the husband for his fees and, yesterday, before the same court, obtained a verdict in his favor. A new case.

Mayor POWELL, we hear, is about to order the Brooklyn bells rung at 9 of the night, astronomical time, as is the custom already in New-York.

The New-Jersey House of Representatives yesterday refused to take up the resolution to appoint Commissioners to treat with the New-York Commissioners for the removal of Quarantine. The Legislature was expected to adjourn *sine die* last night.

Our Foreign News.

Our columns are so exclusively occupied this morning with the details of the interesting and important intelligence which reaches us from Europe and Nicaragua, that we must defer comment.

The main feature of the foreign news is the defeat of the Ministry upon the China question. The majority against it was decided, though not large, and it undoubtedly represents the feeling of the country. But it was not generally believed that it would lead to a resignation of the Ministry, or produce any marked effect upon the politics of the day. Lord PALMERSTON is so strong on the general merits of his Administration, and it would be found so very difficult to organize a compact and satisfactory Government from the ranks of the Opposition, that the China question will probably be considered an incidental issue, not affecting the stability of the Administration. The vote will undoubtedly lead to a change of policy in regard to China.

The news from Nicaragua, which is given in great detail in our columns, is interesting rather than important. Col. LOCKRIDGE has not been able, as yet, to force his way up the river, or to make any progress towards reinforcing GEN. WALKER. But he has been thwarted quite as much by the stupidity (not to say the cowardice and treachery) of Col. TITUS, as by any efforts of the opposing Allies. WALKER'S position is unchanged; it is stated that he has been attacked by the Allies, but without success. The worst feature of the news, for the friends of WALKER, is *the loss of time* in relieving him, since his own force is diminished by delay, and rapidity of movement is of the greatest importance for him and his cause. He will still, however, hold out for some time. Whatever else he may lose, he preserves his own indomitable courage and tenacity of purpose.

Sending Money by Mail.

The insecurity of sending money by mail is the great evil of the present postal system of the United States, and some remedy, on the part of the Department or of Congress, is imperatively demanded. The present system must be improved or some new one must be adopted in its stead. The records of the Post-Office at Washington show that the amount purloined annually from the mails is enormous,—and yet only a part of the loss actually sustained is ever known at the Department, since complaints are never made known there, and in a great many cases the requirements of the Department are not complied with. This is of course independent of the missing funds which reach the dead letter office, and are thence returned to the rightful owners. The system of Special Agents has done much to detect thefts and probably a good deal also in the way of prevention.

The registry system has proved an utter failure. A person pays *five* cents to have his letter, enclosing money, registered at the office of deposit, expecting, in his ignorance of the law, that this certificate of registry carries with it some guarantee of safe delivery. But experience convinces him of his error; its only use is to afford proof of actual deposit, and of delivery to the proper person, if it goes through safe. It thus acts as some protection to officials against outside frauds, but it affords no security whatever for the safe transmission of money-letters nor any facilities in tracing those that are lost, owing mainly to the difficulty of enforcing uniform regulations among 26,000 postmasters scattered all over the country. Indeed we have very little doubt that the Registry system actually *facilitates fraud* on the part of Post-office officials, by *pointing out the letters which contain money*, and which it is therefore an object to steal. Our own experience leads to this conclusion. We keep a record of all the letters containing money sent to the TIMES, and which never reach us,—so far as we are subsequently advised of their having been sent. The following transcript from that record, for the month of February alone, shows the amount lost and the proportion that were registered:—

Place of Mailing.	Amount.	Place of Mailing.	Amount.
Chebanse, Ill.	$5 00 reg.	Chatham, N. Y.	$5 00 reg.
Argyle, N. Y.	5 00 reg.	Kalamazoo, Mic.	3 00 reg.
Freeport, Ill.	4 00 reg.	Lonsdale, R. I.	27 00 reg.
Beloit, Wis.	1 00	Batavia, N. Y.	1 50 reg.
Almont, Mich.	1 00 reg.	Jonesville, N.Y.	4 00 reg.
[illegible]ota, Ill.	2 00 reg.	East Elba, N.Y.	4 00 reg.
[illegible], Ill.	2 00	[illegible]	3 00
Powell, Ill.	1 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akron, Ohio	1 00	[illegible]	3 00
Bellville, N. Y.	5 00	Swan Creek, Ill.	1 00 reg.
Empire, Ill.	3 00 reg.	Albia, Iowa	1 00
Shelby, N. Y.	1 00	Potsdam, N. Y.	1 00
Oswego	1 00	Pittsfield, Ill.	1 00
Blakely, Ga.	3 00	Ford [illegible]	
Galva, Ill.	3 00 reg.	Iowa	1 00 reg.
Foreston, Ill.	5 00	Union Grove, W	1 00 reg.
Total amount lost in February			$112 16
Registered			86 16
Not registered			$26 00

It is thus seen that *two-thirds* of all the lost money during that month was contained in *registered letters*; and the same thing holds true, so far as our experience goes, throughout the year. The registry system thus adds greatly to the *insecurity* of mail remittances, and must *very speedily be abandoned.*

What then shall be done? The English Money Order System is the next resort; and we understand that the late Postmaster-General indicated his willingness to try it upon a limited scale and as an experiment. But Congress adjourned without making any provision for even such a trial of it;—and it must also be confessed that the system is open to many objections in this country which do not exist in England. There, every Post-Office is a draft-office: Postmasters are kept in during good behavior: —bank notes are received in payment of money orders, and the extent of country to be covered by the system is comparatively limited. Here bank-notes could not safely be received in payment of money orders:—specie could not be procured in small towns, except at a heavy shave:—drafts drawn on distant offices could be realized only on similar terms:—Postmasters go out with every new Administration, good and bad alike:—much heavier bonds would be required:—the business of the Central department would be very largely increased,—and a great variety of other obstacles would be encountered in the application of the system here, which are not felt abroad.

In spite of all these objections, it is quite likely that the money-order system should be tried. Something, it is very evident, *must* be done. The people will not endure much longer the miserable inefficiency and insecurity of the present system. If the Government would offer a *reward* for the plan of remitting money by mail, which should upon examination be deemed the simplest and the best, we are confident the ingenuity of our countrymen would be quite equal to solving the difficulties of the case. JOHN PALMER received a pension from the English Government of £3,000 a year for life, and a gratuity of £50,000 besides, for the simple suggestion in 1783, that the mails could be more safely carried in *coaches* than on *horseback*,—which had been the mode previously in vogue. The objects to be accomplished now are certainly important enough to warrant the offer of a liberal reward on the part of Government, for some means of rendering safe and reliable the transmission of money by mail.

Rascaldom.

In his late speech to the *Corps Legislatif* the Emperor of the French said, with a more determined and positive tone than King CANUTE used when he commanded the sea to approach no nearer to his royal feet, that the rivers of France must be taught to confine themselves within the limits of their own banks; the Loire and the Rhine were commanded by the Imperial will to keep in their own beds, and not overflow the country to the ruin of the farmers' prospects. The word of the Emperor will, no doubt, give confidence to his subjects who live on the banks of the sometimes turbulent rivers. It was necessary, probably, that some assurance should be given them that the disasters of last Fall should not be repeated, or they might not have had the heart to make preparations for another harvest.

What the Emperor meant was, that all the resources of mechanical art should be employed to prevent another inundation such as devastated the South of France last year; and, if skillful engineering can keep the rivers from overflowing their banks, it will be done. We want just such a potent voice in this City to prevent the turbulent and destructive flood of rascaldom from overflowing and destroying the peace and prosperity of the people. It is much easier to confine a flood of rascality than a flood of water; and it is to the disgrace of a people who permit themselves to be overridden by a small band of prowling villains. The whole number of vicious persons in New-York, who keep the City in a constant excitement of fear, is very small indeed, compared with our population; and so numerous and well organized are our policemen, that they might, in a few hours, arrest every burglar, pickpocket and rowdy on the Island. There is not a thief in the City who is not known, and marked, and his haunts are perfectly familiar to the members of the Police Department. So entirely under the thumb of the Police are all the rogues, that not a pickpocket dares venture into Wall-street, in the purlieus of the banks, for fear of being arrested on suspicion. They are warned to keep out of temptation and practice their nefarious arts elsewhere. The consequence is, that, though there are better pickings for these chevaliers in Wall-street than in any other part of the City, there are never any pockets picked there by street thieves. If this prohibitory system can be applied to one class of rascals we do not see why it should not be applied to all. The dangerous classes are really very small in numbers, the quarters of the City where they burrow and indulge in their obscene revels are extremely limited, and there would not be much more difficulty in driving them all out of the City, than there is in pounding unmuzzled dogs in Summer. We do not wait for a dog to go mad, before we muzzle him, nor for the yellow fever to spread from a ship before putting her in Quarantine. An ounce of prevention in such cases, is properly considered as worth more than a pound of cure. But, in the case of burglars and pick-pockets it is different. The authorities know that there are nests of rascals who live by dishonest means, but, unless they can be detected in the act of committing a theft they cannot be touched. Discharged convicts come back to their comrades in crime, and watch their opportunities to renew their villanies, and though they are known not to live by any honest means they cannot be arrested until some act is proved against them.

There is no way of expelling a rogue from the City, unfortunately, merely because he is suspected of living by dishonest practices, even where suspicion amounts to absolute conviction. But, when the residence of a rogue is known, he might be so narrowly watched that it would be next to impossible for him to practice his rascalities without being instantly detected; and, let the villains who now infest our City but be convinced that their steps are dogged, and their haunts watched, and they will very soon make choice of some other locality for their exploits, or else betake themselves to honest courses. The new Police bill, *if it* should become a law, would so increase the efficiency of our Police Department, by *enlarging its jurisdiction and preventing the escape of* rogues, that we believe a system might be perfected which would go far to rid City life of one of *its greatest terrors* and *inconveniences*, by banishing rogues of the brutal class from amongst us. Of course there will always be a *fearful amount of undetected villainy* and secret immoralities which the arm of the law cannot reach; but the coarse ruffians who prowl around our houses, and waylay solitary pedestrians, who are the cause of so much terror and uneasiness, can be always held in check and their villainies prevented. There is no more difficulty in tracking them than there would be in tracking a wild bull that had escaped in our streets, and it is not at all creditable to our Police Department that they should be permitted to commit their ravages amongst us.

FALLING OFF AGAIN.—The money article of the *Herald* grows more and more stupid every day. The "amanuensis" who does the falsehoods for the Editor and Proprietor is not up to his business. He has kept one stereotyped for a fortnight. The lying department of the *Herald*, (which embraced nearly the whole of it,) used to be fresh and spicy: but it reads now as if it were edited by a bag of the old bones dug up from the Brick Church lots. Did the *Herald* slyly buy them up for such uses?

A HOPEFUL SIGN.—The *European*, which was established for the purpose of publishing all the unfavorable facts to American society, which appear in our papers, has been compelled to reduce its dimensions from lack of material to fill it up with.

A CLEAR CASE.—The *Express* informs the TIMES that "*hens* lay." We presume the fact is so:—there is certainly no better or older authority on this particular subject than the *Express*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 161 Broadway.

From Washington.

THE MARYLAND AND CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS —THE NATIONAL HOTEL TO BE CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 20.

A large delegation from Maryland had an interview with the President this morning relative to the appointments for that State. At their caucus last night it was agreed to recommend Judge J. T. MASON for Collector, though it is understood the President had previously designated him for the office. The delegation are not agreed as to the rotation policy.

The California appointments have been considered by the Cabinet, but have not been consummated.

WM. R. DRINKARD, of Virginia, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the War Department.

The National Hotel will be closed, to-morrow, owing to the bad repute of the establishment from the late prevalent disease.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Friday, March 20.

The House refused, to-day, to take up the resolution to appoint Commissioners to treat with the New-York Commissioners for the removal of Quarantine.

The Legislature will adjourn *sine die* about 12 o'clock to-night.

The National Agricultural Society.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 19.

The Executive Committee of the National Agricultural Society met in this city to-day. Col. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Massachusetts, was chosen President. The next Exhibition of the Society will commence here on September 1, and continue five days.

The Bark Tasmania Ashore.

PORTLAND, Friday, March 20.

The bark *Tasmania* of Robinston, from Liverpool, via Nassau, N. P., with cargo of salt, iron, etc., drifted ashore last night in the fog near Cape Elizabeth Light. The crew was saved, but the vessel will probably be a total loss.

Railroad Accident near Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, Friday, March 20.

Five cars of a freight train were thrown off the track at the bridge near this station, last night, by the spreading of the rails. The trains were detained for a few hours, but are now running regularly.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 20.

Memorials were presented for and against repeal or modification of the law of 1814, relating to Trinity Church.

The Harbor Commissioners have sent in a supplementary report and map relating to Gowanus Bay.

Mr. NOXON drew attention to an article in the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, accusing the Committee on Trinity Church Affairs with partial and wrong action, and presented a report wherein the Committee acknowledge there are some inaccuracies in the testimony, but nothing that can alter the conclusion at which they arrive—that the law of 1814 should be amended.

Mr. BROOKS presented a memorial from the Mayor and Common Council against the Metropolitan Police bill.

The bill allowing the Industrial Schools of New-York to participate in the distribution of the School moneys, being up for final passage, was recommitted on motion of MR. WADSWORTH.

The special order being the Liquor bill, they were taken up and debate ensued upon them.

The following bills were passed:

To change the name of the Lafarge Insurance Company.

Relative to applications before Justices for the care of lunatics.

To enlarge the powers of Notaries Public.

To incorporate the New-York Warehousing Company.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, March 20.

The bills introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means on the Canal Policy was made the special order for Thursday morning.

The bill authorizing the purchase of SAXTON & CO.'s Agricultural Works to the amount of $300,000 for District School Libraries, was debated in Committee of the Whole, and supported by Messrs. PRENDERGAST, B. OWEN and J. J. OWEN, and opposed by Messrs. VARNUM, LEWIS and HOGEBOOM.

Private relief bills were then considered.

EVENING SESSION.

This being the last day for the introduction of bills under the joint rules, the special order was postponed in order to afford an opportunity for that purpose.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. JOHN J. REILLY, to legalize the acts of Supervisors in relation to the accounts of Messrs. ROSS and McGILL for furnishing and fitting the room of the Superior Court, New-York.

By Mr. CAMERON, to authorize the purchase of glass ballot boxes.

By Mr. HANFORD, to authorize the laying down of a railroad in Division-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. SLUYTER, for the protection of emigrants, by licensing steamboats, tugs, &c., to take emigrants from ships and land them at the Emigrant Dock, New-York.

The bill prevents any unlicensed boats landing emigrants, and provides penalties for soliciting emigrants for emigrant boarding houses.

By Mr. HOGEBOOM, to incorporate the American Emigrant Aid Homestead Company.

The bill incorporates ERASTUS CORNING, JAMES S. WADSWORTH and others, with a capital of $2,000,000, and authorizes them to purchase lands to colonize in any State or Territory of the Union.

By Mr. LEAVENWORTH, to authorize Banking Associations to reduce their securities to $50,000 upon surrender [illegible]

By Mr. [illegible], to repeal the [illegible] by [illegible]

By Mr. [illegible], to provide for the [illegible] of railroad trucks, and imposing a penalty for the killing of cattle.

The special order, being the Schuyler County bill, it was debated.

Academy of Music.

The last regular night of the season, and the best, gave us MOZART'S "*Don Giovanni*." The house was densely crowded, upwards of four thousand dollars being represented in it. The opera was sustained by Mesdames PAROD, PATTI-STRAKOSCH and WILHORST, with TIBERINI, MORELLI, DUBREUIL and others.

Between the first and second acts Mr. THALBERG played his fantasia on "L'Elisir d'Amore," and, in response to an *encore*, his variations on "Home, Sweet Home."

To-night there will be a grand miscellaneous entertainment, in which D'ANGRI, JOHANNSEN, PAROD, PATTI-STRAKOSCH, DE WILHORST, will assist, with THALBERG and the members of the Company.

From the Jurors on the Burdell Case Concerning Dr. Wallers Testimony.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An article has appeared in several of the papers, stating that great importance was attached to the testimony of Dr. D. C. WALLER. We, as members of the Jury, wish to state to the public that such was not the case, so far as we were concerned. It was evident to us, after asking him a few questions, that he was under some strange hallucination in regard to the matter that he wished to testify to, and we were prepared for it from information given us by one of our number, who had an interview with some of the members of his family beforehand.

We think it would not be very difficult for Mrs. CUNNINGHAM'S Counsel to prove that his testimony is of no value, as no sensible person, after hearing him talk on this subject could doubt for a moment that he was acting under some strange delusion.

JAMES H. ORR, No. 585½ Broadway.
RICHARD BROWN, No. 565½ Broadway.
GEORGE CLASSACK, No. 645 Broadway.
F. H. AMIDON, No. 649 Broadway.
DANIEL F. SEACORD, No. 655 Broadway.
CHAS. A. MOORE, No. 659 Broadway.
WM. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
J. S. FOUNTAIN, No. 653 Broadway.
F. C. BRANDT, No. 666 Broadway.
D. BEAUDIN, No. 646 Broadway.
J. A. HAWKINS, No. 639 Broadway.
L. LEFFERTS, No. 641 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

DECISIONS.

Holden vs. Havens.—Settled.
Williams vs. Miller.—Settled.
In re Leary.—Order granted.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

The People ex rel. Louis Loud vs. J. E. Ebling.—All the amendments except the last allowed.

BROOKLYN CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 56, 58, 87, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103.

Farewell Address of Governor Geary.

To the People of Kansas Territory.

Having determined to resign the Executive office, and retire again to the quiet scenes of private life, and the enjoyment of those domestic comforts of which I have so long been deprived, I deem it proper to address you on the occasion of my departure.

The office from which I now voluntarily withdraw was unsought by me, and at the time of its acceptance was by no means desirable. This was quite evident from the deplorable moral, civil and political condition of the Territory—the discord, confusion and deadly strife which then and there prevailed—and the painful anxiety with which it was regarded by patriotic citizens in every portion of the American Union. To attempt to govern Kansas at such a period, and under such circumstances, was to assume no ordinary responsibilities. Few men could have desired to undertake the task, and none would have been so presumptuous, without serious forebodings as to the result. That I should have hesitated is no matter of astonishment to those acquainted with the facts; but that I accepted the appointment was a well grounded source of regret to many of my well-tried friends, who looked upon the enterprise as one that could terminate in nothing but disaster to myself. It was not supposed possible that order could be brought, in any reasonable space of time, and with the means at my command, from the then existing chaos.

Without descanting upon the feelings, principles and motives which prompted me, suffice it to say, that I accepted the President's tender of the office of Governor. In doing so, I sacrificed the comforts of a home, endeared by the strongest earthly ties and most sacred associations, to embark in an undertaking which presented at the best but a dark and unsatisfactory prospect. I reached Kansas and entered upon the discharge of my official duties in the most gloomy hour of her history. Desolation and ruin reigned on every hand; homes and firesides were deserted; the smoke of burning dwellings darkened the atmosphere; women and children, driven from their habitations, wandered over the prairies and among the woodlands, or sought refuge and protection even among the Indian tribes. The highways were infested with numerous predatory bands, and the towns were fortified and garrisoned by armies of conflicting partisans, each excited almost to frenzy, and determined upon mutual extermination. Such was, without exaggeration, the condition of the Territory at the period of my arrival. Her treasury was bankrupt. There were no pecuniary resources within herself to meet the exigencies of the time. The Congressional appropriation, intended to defray the expenses of a year, were insufficient to meet the demands of a fortnight. The laws were null, the Courts virtually suspended, and the civil arm of the Government almost entirely powerless. Action—prompt, decisive, energetic action—was necessary. I at once saw what was needed, and without hesitation gave myself to the work. For six months I have labored with unceasing industry. The accustomed and needed hours for sleep have been employed in the public service. Night and day have official duties demanded unremitting attention. I have had no proper leisure moments for recreation. My health has failed under the pressure. Nor is this all; to my own private purse, without assurance of reimbursement, have I resorted, in every emergency, for the required funds. Whether these arduous services and willing sacrifices have been beneficial to Kansas and my country, you are abundantly qualified to determine.

That I have met with opposition, and even bitter vituperation, and vindictive malice, is no matter of astonishment. No man has ever yet held an important or responsible post in our own or any other country, and escaped censure. I should have been very weak and foolish, indeed, had I expected to pass through the fiery ordeal entirely unscathed, especially as I was required, if not to come in conflict with, at least to thwart evil machinations, and hold in restraint wicked passions, or rid the Territory of many lawless, reckless, and desperate men. Beside, it were impossible to come in contact with the conflicting interests which governed the conduct of many well-disposed persons without becoming an object of [illegible] and abuse. [illegible]

[illegible]

But whatever may be thought or said of my motives or [illegible], I have the sound [illegible] of leaving the scene of my labors, and anxious toil with clean hands, and the satisfactory conviction that He who can penetrate the inmost recesses of the heart, and read its secret thoughts, will approve my purposes and acts. In the discharge of my executive functions, I have invariably sought to do equal and exact justice to all men, however humble or exalted. I have eschewed all sectional disputations, kept aloof from all party affiliations, and have alike scorned numerous threats of personal injury and violence, and the most flattering promises of advancement and reward. And I ask and claim nothing more for the part I have acted than the simple merit of having endeavored to perform my duty. This I have done, at all times and upon every occasion, regardless of the opinions of men, and utterly fearless of consequences. Occasionally I have been forced to assume great responsibilities, and depend solely upon my own resources to accomplish important ends; but in all such instances, I have carefully examined surrounding circumstances, weighed well the probable results, and acted upon my own deliberate judgment; and in now reviewing them, I am so well satisfied with the policy uniformly pursued, that were it to be done over again, it should not be changed in the slightest particular.

In parting with you, I can do no less than give you a few words of kindly advice, and even of friendly warning. You are well aware that most of the troubles which lately agitated the Territory were occasioned by men who had no especial interest in its welfare. Many of them were not even residents, while it is quite evident that others were influenced altogether in the part they took in the disturbances by mercenary or other personal considerations. The great body of the actual citizens are conservative, law-abiding, peace loving men, disposed rather to make sacrifices for conciliation and consequent peace, than to insist for their entire rights, should the general good thereby be caused to suffer. Some of them, under the influence of the prevailing excitement and misguided opinions, were led to the commission of grievous mistakes, but not with the deliberate intention of doing wrong.

A very few men, resolved upon mischief, may keep in a state of unhealthy excitement and involve in fearful strife an entire community. This was demonstrated during the civil commotions with which the Territory was convulsed. While the people generally were anxious to pursue their peaceful callings, small combinations of crafty, scheming, and designing men succeeded, from purely selfish motives, in bringing upon them a series of most lamentable and destructive difficulties. Nor are they satisfied with mischief already done. They never desired that the present peace should be effected; nor do they intend that it shall continue if they have the power to prevent it. In the constant croakings of disaffected individuals in various sections, you hear only the expressions of evil desires and intentions. Watch, then, with a special, jealous and suspicious eye those who are continually indulging surmises of renewed hostilities. They are not the friends of Kansas, and there is reason to fear that some of them are not only the enemies of this Territory, but of the Union itself. Its dissolution is their ardent wish, and Kansas has been selected as a fit place to commence the accomplishment of a most nefarious design. The scheme has thus far been frustrated; but it has not been abandoned. You are [illegible] not only [illegible]

[illegible]

When I look upon the present condition of the Territory, and contrast it with what it was when I first came to it, I feel satisfied that my administration has not been prejudicial to its interests. On every hand I see unmistakable indications of industry and prosperity. The honest settler occupies his quiet dwelling, with his wife and children clustering around him, unmolested and without fear of danger. The solitary traveler pursues his way unharmed over every public thoroughfare. The smoke of the incendiary has been extinguished, and the places which by it were destroyed have been replaced with more substantial buildings. Hordes of banditti no longer lie in wait in every ravine for plunder and assassination. The legions of hostile armies have ceased. [illegible] same living in our midst have [illegible] their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks. Laborers are everywhere at work. Towns are undergoing rapid improvements, mechanics are [illegible], trade, and mechanics [illegible] in all the various occupations. Real estate, in town and country, has increased in value almost without precedent, until in some places it is commanding prices that never could have been anticipated. Whether this healthy and happy change in the result solely of my executive labors or not, it certainly has occurred during my administration. Upon yourselves must mainly depend the preservation and perpetuity of the present prosperous condition of affairs. Guard it with unceasing vigilance, and protect it as you would your lives. Keep down that party spirit, which, if permitted to obtain the mastery, must lead to disaster. Watch closely, and condemn in its infancy, every reckless movement that can possibly tend to disturb the [illegible] union. Suffer no local prejudices to disturb the prevailing harmony. To every appeal to them, turn a deaf ear, as did the Savior of men to the promptings of the [illegible]. Act as a united band of brothers, bound together by one common tie. Your interests are the same, and by this course alone can they be maintained. Pursue this, and your hearts and homes will be made light and happy by the richest blessings of a kind and merciful Providence.

To you, the peaceable citizens of Kansas, I owe my grateful acknowledgments for the aid and comfort your kind assurances and hearty cooperation have afforded in many dark and trying hours. You have my sincere thanks, and my earnest prayers that you may be abundantly rewarded of Heaven.

To the ladies of the Territory—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the honest settlers—I am under a weight of obligation. Their prayers have not [illegible] been raised in vain, nor their approbation and confidence in the policy of my administration failed to exert a salutary influence.

And last, though not least, I must not be unmindful of the noble men who form the Military Department of the West. To General PERSIFER F. SMITH and the officers acting under his command, I return my thanks for their valuable services. Although from different parts of the Union, and naturally imbued with sectional predilections, I know of no instance in which such prejudices have been permitted to stand in the way of a faithful, ready, cheerful and energetic discharge of duty. Their conduct in this respect is worthy of universal commendation, and presents a bright example for those exercising the civil power. The good behavior of all the soldiers who were called upon to assist me, is, in fact, deserving of especial notice. Many of these troops, officers and men, had served with me on the fields of Mexico against a foreign foe, and it is a source of no little satisfaction to know that the laurels there won have been further adorned by the praiseworthy alacrity with which they aided to allay a destructive fratricidal strife at home.

With a firm reliance in the protecting care of that ruling Providence of that Great Being who holds in His hands the destinies alike of men and of nations, I bid farewell to Kansas and her people, trusting that whatever events may hereafter befall them, they will, in the wisdom of His wisdom, goodness and power, be so directed as to promote their own best interest and that of the beloved country of which they are destined to form a most important part.

JOHN W. GEARY.

LECOMPTON, March 12th, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MARTHA MUIR; OR, A SISTER'S LOVE! Will be commenced TO-MORROW in the SUNDAY COURIER.

SAWS.—HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS, PLASTERING trowels, &c., can be had, wholesale and retail, at the principal hardware stores, at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or at the Works, corner of Broome, Sheriff and Columbia-sts., New-York.

EXTRA FAMILY HAMS.—2,000 TIERCES STAUG & Shays, Phipps, Samuel Davis, Quigley, and other brands choice family hams.

SHIPPING HAMS.—1,000 tierces cleaned, and pickled, bagged, in prime shipping order. For sale by EASTMAN & LLOYD, Nos. [illegible]

CHEAPEST! PLEASANTEST! BEST!—THESE are the three characteristics of LYON'S KATHAIRON. It has now become the standard preparation for the Hair, all pronouncing it the finest article ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere, at 25 cents per bottle.

FISH AND PROVISIONS. EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO. Commission Merchants, No. 126 Greenwich-st., New-York. Offer for sale: Extra large No. 1 Mackerel, Mess Beef, and No. 1 Salmon, in bbls., Smoked Beef, quarters, halves, and kegs, D. Co. [illegible], Large Codfish, Herring, Pickled Rock Cod, Shad, Whitefish, [illegible]

LOOK AT THE [illegible]. [illegible] W. J. F. DAILEY & CO. Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

[illegible]

LOOK AT THE FIGURES. Cut out our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper, and bring it with you. Just look at the prices, and see if they don't defy competition. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO. Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, containing full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette will be sent, gratis, to all who apply by letter or otherwise. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

DOWN THEY GO! The whole of our immense stock of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Plated Ware positively to be sold off before the 1st of June. See our advertisement and list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO. Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO SPEAK AND WRITE CORRECTLY, buy a copy of LIVE AND LEARN: a Guide for [illegible] MISTAKES COMMONLY [illegible]. So few people speak or write really good [illegible] [illegible] that a book that [illegible] them how to do so—and not only that indicates their faults, but shows them how they are to [illegible] not fail to be popular. For sale by all Booksellers in the [illegible]. 50 cents, 216 pages, bound in cloth. Published by GARRETT, DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st.

DOWN THEY GO!! The whole of our immense stock of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Plated Ware, positively to be sold off before the 1st of June. See our advertisements and list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO. Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

THE GENIN DRESS HAT FOR THE SEASON has, as usual, been endorsed by the people, and "circulates" through the City and Country with universal approval. Old price, $4. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS, IN ALL their variety. A beautiful assortment of [illegible] for misses and children, trimmed and untrimmed. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

PNEUMATIC TURNING CO.'S STOCK FOR SALE, [illegible] by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S NEW STORE, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST. ON MONDAY EVENING, 23D OF MARCH. [illegible] to inform our friends and customers that our [illegible] will be opened for their inspection on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, AND DURING THE DAY AND EVENING OF TUESDAY THE 24TH. No goods will be sold during that time, in order that we may devote their [illegible] to those who may desire to visit our establishment. [illegible] the building, and comprising

PAINTING AND GILDING OF PORCELAIN, GLASS-CUTTING AND ENGRAVING, MANUFACTURING OF PEARL AND IVORY TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER PLATING,

[illegible] branches of the above, will be in full operation and open to inspection.

[illegible] assortment of new goods with which we shall open has probably NEVER BEEN EQUALED [illegible] comprises, in part, BRONZES and [illegible] FRENCH CHINA [illegible] DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SERVICES, GAS FIXTURES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEARL AND IVORY-HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY, PARIAN STATUARY, [illegible] CHINA VASES, RICH CUT GLASS WARE, &c., &c. [illegible] Our friends, Messrs. CORNELIUS & BAKER, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, and Messrs. HACHE, PEPIN LEHALLEUR, of Vierzon, France, manufacturers of PORCELAIN, as well as our Home Departments, have devoted many months in the production of new and beautiful designs [illegible] for this occasion, and our house in Paris has [illegible] in making their selections in France, [illegible] the most beautiful assortment of goods ever imported to this country.

This being the 25th Anniversary of Mr. HAUGHWOUT in his business in New-York, the magnitude of which has been continually on the increase from the very commencement, he cannot refrain from tendering to his friends and the public his most grateful acknowledgments for their constant support.

The completeness of arrangements in our new store will [illegible] every defect that has hitherto existed, and we shall spare no pains to merit a continuance of the confidence and favor so long bestowed upon our house.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

Stearns & Marvin's WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. THE ONLY TEST IS ACCIDENTAL FIRES. The attention of Merchants and all others wishing A REALLY FIRE-PROOF SAFE, is requested to the following testimonial:

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 11, 1857.
GENTLEMEN: We are happy to say that our Books and Papers, deposited in one of your Safes, came out of the fire at the burning of our warehouse, No. 15 Bowly's Wharf, on the 1st inst., without injury, being preserved in perfect order. The heat was intense, as the warehouse contained large quantities of whisky, cotton, &c., and the Safe fell from the second floor, and was eleven hours in the fire. We have already purchased of your agents a [illegible] of the same kind.

CHAPLAIN & JONES.

STILL ANOTHER—THE 33RD TEST.
Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN: Gentlemen: On the morning of the 10th of last December, my store, with others, was destroyed by fire, but [illegible] removing out STEARNS & MARVIN SAFE from the rubbish, I found my books, cash and valuable papers, to the amount of about seven thousand dollars, in [illegible] order. Yours truly,

JOHN CANAVAN.

[illegible], C. W., Feb. 26, 1857.
Depot of STEARNS & MARVIN'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES, No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
Smith & Lounsbery, No. 456 Broadway, near [illegible], have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

Martha Muir; OR, A SISTER'S LOVE! will be commenced TO-MORROW in the SUNDAY COURIER.

Opening and Illumination of E. V. Haughwout & Co.'s New Store—Corner of Broadway and Broome-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 23, and will continue on TUESDAY and TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th.

The illumination of the building will take place at 7½ o'clock, and will be instantaneous, the light appearing at the same moment for all the windows of six stories. The view from lower Broadway and Broome-st. will be truly grand.

Some Hopes yet of being cured of Consumption, by the use of RUSHTON'S COD-LIVER OIL. It lessens the cough, diminishes the night sweats, and imparts strength to the body. Be particular to use that with FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label. Sold at $1 a bottle, at No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st., and No. 419 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., NO. 63 LIBERTY-st., New-York, proprietors of Lyon's Kathairon, &c., and manufacturers of perfumery of all kinds, invite the attention of the trade to their varied and extensive stock of new and desirable goods, which they will offer at very low prices. Our catalogue for 1857 is now ready.

To the Afflicted.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. This potent yet purely vegetable purifier is now acknowledged the only reliable curative for all diseases flowing from great impurity of the blood.

Rheumatism in its most painful forms and of twenty-five years' duration, is entirely eradicated from the system. Scrofula and king's evil readily yield to its powerful yet mild influence, and such is its magical operation in these cases that there is seldom scarcely a scar left of the most frightful ulcers to mar the appearance of the patient.

In old ulcers, fever sores, mercurial diseases, it cures in an incredibly short period, removing every particle of impurity from the blood.

In eruptive diseases, such as erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples, blotches on the face, or the worst cases of humors of the blood, it cannot fail, if taken according to the directions.

In diseases of the liver, kidneys, spleen, debility, incipient [illegible], &c., the LIFE BALSAM can be relied on as the safest and sure remedy ever known.

[illegible] put up with each bottle are not from persons [illegible], but from [illegible] New-York; and the cures are such as to challenge their equal in the world. The dose is from a teaspoonful to two tablespoonsful. Special directions accompany each bottle. 75 cents per bottle—six for $4. [illegible] No. 246 Grand-st. Agent for Brooklyn, [illegible].

[illegible] Stomach Bitters.—The following letter from a well-known [illegible] of Montreal speaks volumes in favor of the OXYGENATED BITTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25, 1856.
GENTLEMEN: I am happy to be able to send you my testimony in favor of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, [illegible] to have done it before this, but have been prevented by professional engagements.

I feel great pleasure in recommending it to all suffering from imperfect digestion, sick-headache, acidity, or any derangement of the stomach, from which I have suffered very severely upwards of twenty years. From the recommendation of one of my friends, I was induced to try one bottle, and find myself so much benefitted by its use, that I do not think it necessary to continue it any further.

You may use this, Gentlemen, as you think proper, and [illegible]. Yours, very truly,
JOHN ATKINSON.
Sold by agents everywhere.

WIGS!—HAIR-DYE!!—WIGS!!!
Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

Paper Hangings and Interior Decorations.—The splendid stock of PRATT & HARDENBERGH, No. 309 Broadway, will be offered for a few days at cost by the assignee. Splendid French, English and American papers and decorations. Parties who wish to decorate their houses or apartments at a saving of fifty per cent. will call soon.

Peremptory Sale at Auction at No. 345 Broadway.—The valuable stock of Fancy Goods contained in the emporium of the late GEORGE W. TUTTLE will be sold at auction THIS DAY, and every day [illegible] by order of the Administrator. C. & F. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneers.

J. Clawson Kelly, Analytical Physician, can be consulted at his office, No. 1 Bible House, 4th av., daily until the 1st of April, free of charge, upon all diseases, particularly the lungs, liver, kidneys, &c., with their attendant symptoms, as rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, difficulty of breathing, &c.

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe via Southampton and Bremen, per United States steamer HERMANN, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 21st day of March, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

I have discovered a new mode of benumbing the gums for the extracting of teeth without the slightest pain. It is entirely different from the freezing process, and is practiced by me only, at my rooms.
DR. [illegible] GRIFFIN, No. 282 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Jouven's Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner. 25 cents per bottle. One bottle cleans 12 pair. For sale [illegible] and at wholesale by [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

[illegible] Chemist and Druggist, [illegible] southwest corner [illegible].

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chichester's Dyspepsia Specific does not cure, like some others, *all the ills that flesh is heir to*,—the strongest recommendation in its favor.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC cures Heartburn and Sick Headache.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC corrects the acidity of the stomach, thereby destroying the great flatulence dyspeptics suffer so much from.

CHICHESTER'S DISCOVERY is simply prepared from Garden Vegetables; does not act as a purgative.

OUR DYSPEPSIA REMEDY is a Tonic, stimulating and very nutritious.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC relieves pain in the breast and side, and creates appetite.

THE MERCHANT AND CLERK, closely applied to the business of the Counting-Room, stand in need of this gentle assistant.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC is harmless; the whole bottle taken at once would not injure you.

DYSPEPTICS SUFFER FROM COSTIVENESS, Piles and Nervous Debility; one drop of

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, taken in a teaspoonful of water, every few hours, restores the stomach to its former digestive strength.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC causes the oppression after meals to disappear.

LET THE DYSPEPTIC PAUSE AND CONSIDER what ailments constantly annoy him day and night, and the inevitable result that must follow.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC is the only reliable corrective of the above-named irregularities. Kept by RUSHTON, Broadway, New-York.

THROW YOUR PREJUDICES ASIDE, and try it; before you have taken it fifteen days you will experience its alterative power. For sale by JOHN MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC will be difficult to introduce in this "Age of Quack Medicine," but we rely upon its efficacy alone.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC is particularly effective in cases of Nervous disorder.

THE HIGH STANDING OF THOSE who have this medicine in hand, and speak from their own experience, should go far to allay the doubts of the afflicted.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, if taken according to directions, will satisfy the most skeptical that it is no speculative humbug. Kept by CARLE & STRONG, corner Maiden-lane and Water-st., New-York.

THE SALE OF THIS PREPARTAION is rapidly increasing; ask your neighbor what cures it has made in his family.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC supplies that deficiency in the stomach which causes the misery that renders the performance of our daily duties a burdensome task.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, from its extreme simpleness, is the surest remedy for acute Diarrhoea, giving tone to the bowels in a few days. Only 50 cents per bottle. Look in at our depot, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York, for references. CHICHESTER & CO.

Sold, at wholesale and retail, by
BARNES & PARK, corner of Duane-st. and Broadway, New-York.
JAMES QUEE, cor. Jane and Hudson sts., New-York.
JNO. WRIGHT & CO., New-Orleans.
H. A. CHOATE, Revere House, Boston.
C. FROTHINGHAM, Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
J. J. BARINGER, Hudson, N. Y.
J. F. KILFOILE, No. 264 River-st., Troy, N. Y.
And by all the Druggists South and West.

H. Harrison has Removed from No. 116 Nassau-st. to Tryon-row Buildings, No. 20 Chatham-st., where he continues to manufacture a good Hat for $3; best, $4. Has taken his spring style for 1857 this day. Step in and try one.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, AN UNEQUALED STIMULANT, DIURETIC, TONIC AND INVIGORANT, AND A DELICIOUS AROMATIC BEVERAGE.
Recommended by DR. VALENTINE MOTT, and other distinguished physicians.
DISTILLED IN LONDON UNDER SURVEILLANCE OF GOVERNMENT EXPRESSLY FOR
EDMUND C. CHARLES, No. 40 Broadway, New-York, SOLE IMPORTER AND PROPRIETOR.

There has never been a period in the commercial history of our country, when a pure imported liquor, of the nature and character of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, was such an important *desideratum* as at the present time. Mercenary speculators have flooded the market with poisonous, alcoholic compounds, bearing no resemblance, except in *name*, to the articles they represent. These deleterious beverages have found their way not only into the bar-rooms of taverns, but into the wards of our public hospitals, the store-rooms of our dispensaries, and the chambers of the sick, in private houses. The consequences have been frightful. *Delirium tremens*, the almost inevitable result of an habitual use of adulterated spirits, has become a malady of common occurrence in all our cities; and conscientious physicians, desirous of administering diffusive stimulants, medicinally, have frequently been deterred from doing so, by a fear that the remedy might prove more pernicious than the disease.

This difficulty is now obviated. The grand *desideratum* is supplied in the form of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, which has been adopted by the medical faculty, as the best and safest alcoholic *invigorant*, *diuretic* and *tonic*, ever imported into the United States. DR. VALENTINE MOTT, who stands at the head of the profession in this country, and whose scientific attainments and profound judgment, as a medical adviser, are respected throughout the civilized world, has unequivocally pronounced the article preferable to any other of its class.

The value of *pure Gin* as a specific—and, in many cases, the only specific—for diseases of the kidneys, gravel, stone, and all affections of the genito-urinary organs, is appreciated by every medical practitioner. No other stimulant will supply its place. Even the most ultra advocates of temperance admit that its use, *as a medicine*, is both legitimate and necessary.

It was the knowledge of these facts, coupled with a sincere desire to supply a general and pressing want of the profession and the community at large, that, five years ago, led to the introduction of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. English Gin was, at that time, a novelty in this country. The spirit familiarly known as "Hollands," in Europe—a cheaper and far less palatable liquor—was the only beverage of the kind imported. It was soon discovered, however, that the new article was free from the fiery properties of the Holland stimulant, that its flavor was more delicate, its tonic and diuretic effect more powerful, and that its mild, exhilirating action entailed no subsequent depression of the bodily or mental energies.

Persons who adopted it, either as a remedy for disease, or as an occasional beverage, found that it cheered without inebriating, and that a furred tongue, an excited pulse, and an aching head, were not the results of their libations.

The conservative effect of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN upon the brain and nervous system, arises from the superiority of the ingredients from which it is prepared, and the extraordinary care bestowed on its manufacture and rectification. Sound barley of the finest quality, and the pure aromatic element of the Italian juniper berry, gathered in its fullest ripeness, are its sole bases; and the liquor is not permitted to leave the distillery until the superintending chemist has ascertained, by infallible tests, that it contains no particle of corrosive matter. It is an established fact, in medical chemistry, that an acrid fluid, technically known as *fousel oil*, or amyle, enters into the composition of all impure liquors. The inordinate desire for alcoholic drinks, which is the common result of indulging in unpurified or deteriorated spirits, is produced by this cause. The fiery flavor of the liquid thus impregnated will betray the presence of the amyle to a practised palate [illegible] to the taste of [illegible] spirits [illegible] submitted in this country, as well as abroad, without [illegible] to this [illegible] of the poison being obtained in the process.

As might be supposed, a liquor so pure, so agreeable, so necessary to the sick, so universally popular, has not escaped that curse which is complimentary to everything of rare value—*imitation*. Simulated London Gins, manufactured in this country out of the cheapest substances capable of yielding alcohol, and *doctored* into a flavor which is a libel on that of the genuine article, have been paraded before the public as the "real Simon Pure." Attempts have been made to bolster them by elaborate puffs, but, fortunately, their taste and their effects invalidate the "favorable notices" in the advertising columns of the press, and the books of the Custom-House contradict the false returns.

It is proper to observe that CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, manufactured as it is under the *surveillance* of the strictest and most effective Excise system in the world, possesses a guaranty of purity which no spirituous liquor prepared in any other portion of the continent of Europe can lay claim to. There are elsewhere no Excise laws which restrain either the distiller or purchaser of spirits from *qualifying* them in any way that he thinks fit; but in Great Britain alcoholic drinks cannot be distilled except under Government sanction, and in the process of manufacture, as well as when ready for the domestic or foreign market, they are subject to the lynx eyed supervision and inspection of Government officers. It is true that in some of the London tippling-houses liquors said to be adulterated with vitriol and other pernicious drugs are sold, and there is no doubt that some of our *domestic* imitations of doctored alcohol are very correct copies of the poisonous originals. But there can be no tampering with the article made and *exported* by a first class house, bearing the trade-marks of such house, and verified by the British Custom-House brand. Such is the character of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN when it arrives at the Port of New-York. There it is bottled by the Proprietor in his own warehouse, under his own personal superintendence, and to each bottle is affixed his *signature* and *trade mark*. He *knows* that it is genuine, that it *cannot* have been adulterated, and he therefore confidently advertises and sells it, for what it is, an article *sans peur et sans reproche*. It is thus accompanied by vouchers of the most unimpeachable character, from both sides of the Atlantic.

It is an old ruse with impostors to accuse those they are attempting to injure, of imposition; and the imitators of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN have not forgotten to avail themselves of this trick of their trade. Here, however, they have been met and silenced by one of the heaviest importers of Holland Gin in New-York, who, after giving some conclusive extracts from the Custom House records, makes the following comments:

"I am bound in candor to state that, upon examination of the Custom House books, it has been satisfactorily proved that a large portion of the 'London Cordial Gin' imported into this City during the past five years, has been transferred on the Custom House books to E. C. CHARLES and DE VERGOR & CHARLES, and has been taken from the vaults by those gentlemen.

That the public have been grossly imposed on in the sale of a deleterious compound, under the name of London Cordial Gin, there can, after the evidence which has been adduced, be no question; [illegible] investigation will not be [illegible].

UDOLPHO WOLFE."

The above ought to make imposition blush through all its brass; but it would seem that the sole object of the imitators of London Gin was to keep their names before the public, foolishly supposing that if they could not obtain an honest celebrity, a bad notoriety was better than nothing. The net results of the controversy with official facts, in which these impotent persons have been engaged, may be summed up as follows. It has been clearly shown:

1st. That the London Cordial Gin was not known in the United States until Mr. Charles, of this City, commenced its importation five years ago.

2d. That all the *genuine* London Cordial Gin distributed, in bottles has been imported solely by Mr. Charles, with the exception of one pipe.

3d. *Every drop of "London Cordial Gin," now sold in bottles without the name of Edmund C. Charles on the label, is the product of the talent of domestic spirit mixers.*

Under all these circumstances, the proprietor of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN feels it due his own reputation as an honorable merchant, to expose and denounce the attempts of irresponsible parties to palm off, as LONDON CORDIAL GIN, a spurious and inferior liquor of domestic origin; and he would, also, while citing the Custom-House records as irrefragable proofs that he is the sole importer of the genuine article, solemnly warn the public against the consequences of drinking as a beverage, or, still worse, administering as a medicine, a poisonous imitation.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN AS A BEVERAGE.

The taste and aroma of this wholesome, uncontaminated preparation, are eminently agreeable. Whether taken neat, or with an admixture of hot or cold water, lemon and sugar, it is the most refreshing and the least exciting stimulant that ever imparted zest to the social glass. Persons who are compelled to abstain from other spirituous liquors, because of the excitement they produce in the brain, will find, in the soothing effect of this fine Cordial, and in its exquisite flavor, more than a full equivalent for the privation. It is entirely free from the smoky taint which renders Holland Gin so unpalatable to most people. In short, it assimilates with the natural taste, while a relish for the former is only acquired by habit.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES.

The complaints for which CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is recommended as a remedy, *per excellence*, are numerous and varied. It is warmly commended and generally prescribed, by medical practitioners, in diseases of the kidneys and the bladder, renal affections of all kinds, dropsy, dyspepsia, indigestion in all its phases, physical prostration, occasioned by protracted illness or natural decay, epilepsy, colic, hypochondriasis, nervous head-ache, chronic catarrh, lack of vital energy, and want of appetite. It seems to give a permanent and healthful impulse to the animal machinery, acting as a restorative and invigorant, without producing febrile excitement. The opinion of DR. VALENTINE MOTT, with regard to its superiority over all other Gins, as a medicine, *is shared by every member of the profession who has given it a trial.*

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

Every traveler who wishes to escape the consequences of drinking unwholesome water should infuse a dash of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN into each variety of the fluid he encounters on his journeys. It will exempt him from the dysenteric and other affections to which all who drink the water of the Western and Southwestern rivers are more or less liable. By making it his traveling companion he will also avoid another evil, viz.: the temptation to imbibe, either as a corrective or a beverage, the pernicious liquors too often sold at the bars of country hotels. Having in his possession the purest alcoholic stimulant in existence, he will not tamper with health by using any other.

TO LADIES.

However useful, as the guardian of health, the preventive of ills in general, which CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN has proved to be to man, it is to the female portion of the community that its many virtues more directly address themselves. Woman, from the cradle to the grave, will find, when once tested, an indispensable companion in this superlative Cordial. Its use will render those irregularities which at times afflict the sex almost an impossibility; and two tablespoonfuls in a wine-glass of warm water, taken at the commencement of periodical sickness, will dispel entirely those pains which frequently attend the efforts of nature.

TO MOTHERS WHEN NURSING

It is also invaluable, and may be administered to the nursing child as a curative and preventive of colic pains, with perfect safety and undoubted success.

A WORD TO ALL.

The object of this circular is simply to make known the actual qualities of CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN, and to guard the public against imposition. The proprietor claims the following facts to be established beyond the possibility of refutation:

1. That, for those who use spirituous liquors as a beverage, CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is the safest, the most agreeable and the best.
2. That it has no rival in point of purity.
3. That it is an unfailing remedy for many painful disorders.
4. That the Faculty indorse it.
5. That the Press recommend it.
6. That it has advocates in all parts of the Union.
7. That all who have assailed it in print have been signally discomfited.
8. That it is the ONLY GENUINE LONDON CORDIAL GIN, *sold in bottles, within* THE LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES.

With the means of testing the accuracy of our statements at his command, and the article in question before him, I leave the candid reader to form such conclusions as unanswerable facts and a due regard to his own health shall seem to justify.

EDMUND C. CHARLES, No. 40 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED CONCERNING ANGELINA and CHARLOTTE HYDE, orphan children of the late John S. Hyde. When last heard from they were living with their uncle, a Mr. Ross. Any information concerning them will be gratefully received by their relative in Mauritius. Address G. H. FAIRFIELD, Esq., U. S. Consul, Port Louis, Mauritius, care of Messrs. Atkinson, Rollins & Richards, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL GOLD LOCKET, BOOK-shaped, with a cross engraved on one side, and the word "Casto" on the other. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to D. R. NOYES, Jr., No. 179 William-st.

$10 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for the return of the oiled silk package and other papers lost on Friday in pocket book, supposed to be lost in Beekman-st.
E. GORMAN, No 71 Beekman-st.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our samples of Stationery and Blank Books, from the well-known French houses of H. Berton and A. Maurin; also to samples of Gilbert & Co.'s Pencils, and Monchicourt's Pens. All the above-named goods will be sold at the lowest trade prices. MESTAYER & O. PERGELINE, No. 17 Broad-st.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the [illegible]. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 60 cents; Grafton paint, 1¼c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, &c. D. BIDWELL, 204 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF
New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.
ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
THEIR STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

PETER E. DEYO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.
NO. 7 APPLETON'S BUILDING, NO. 348 BROADWAY.
Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO PLATING. A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS. For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. 244 (old No. 5) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

TO ADVERTISERS.—V. B. PALMER, THE Agent, explains intelligibly his views of what constitutes a judicious system of advertising. He may be consulted personally at the Advertising Agency, Tribune Buildings.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 74 Wall-st. to No. 18 Wall-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.
ROBT. S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

HARNESS LEATHER—HARNESS LEATHER, sole leather, morocco, and sheep skins, for sale at [illegible] prices at the Tannery, No. 25 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MANILA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUFACTURED by the Excelsior Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, J. ATKINS & CO., No. [illegible].

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BRILLIANT MONTHLY!
MRS. STEPHENS' NEW MONTHLY
FOR APRIL
Ready this Day.
CONTENTS UNUSUALLY FRESH AND SPIRITED.
ILLUSTRATION MORE THAN ORDINARILY BEAUTIFUL.
FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
THE NOVEL OF "WEST POINT" BECOMING GLORIOUS.
THE ROMANCE OF "LOST JEWELS" OF IMMENSE INTEREST.
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ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS OF THE Lodges in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the [illegible] Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, for the purpose of [illegible] arrangements for a Grand Concert to be given by [illegible] Bro. OLE BULL in aid of the fund of the [illegible].
THOS. [illegible]
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MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF ST. JOHN'S Lodge, No. 1, (Old Constitution,) are summoned to attend at their Lodge Room, Globe Buildings, No. [illegible] Broadway, on SUNDAY NEXT, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock precisely, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Senior Warden, Brother Loman Conde. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited. By order of
VINCENT W. [illegible], Master.
THOMAS T. GAMBLE, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE 30th Deg., Anc. O. [illegible], of Memphis, meets regularly on the 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month, at [illegible] Room, Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, commencing on SATURDAY, the 21st March inst. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the G. [illegible] D.
JOHN HANNA, Secretary.

FULTON LODGE NO. 66, I. O. OF O. F.—The members of this Lodge are hereby notified to meet at their rooms, corner of Court and Joralemon sts., on SUNDAY NEXT, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to pay their last tribute of respect to their departed brother late N. G., R. D. BABCOCK. By order of
JAMES M. CARPENTER, V. G.
F. W. J. BROOKS, Perm't Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN Association of the First Ward are requested to attend a regular meeting at No. 52 Greenwich [illegible], on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 7 o'clock.
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JOSEPH [illegible], Chairman [illegible].

COME TO CONVENTION [illegible] Wednesday, on SUNDAY [illegible] JOHN HAWKINS [illegible] the use of intoxicating drinks [illegible] address to the Canal [illegible] by Mr. Hanna. [illegible]

[illegible] 2,000 New-York [illegible].

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible] THE TWO-[illegible] Atlantic-st. [illegible] in perfect or-[illegible] with the two [illegible] also a good [illegible] a fine and valuable garden [illegible] shrubbery and an abund-[illegible] of the very best kind, in full bearing; [illegible] grape-vines. This property, situated [illegible] would make a very [illegible] for a family, and will be sold low on very [illegible] the greater part of the price can remain on [illegible] for a number of years. Apply on the [illegible] daily at 12 o'clock, to HENRY BABAD, [illegible] If not sold by April 1, this property will be rent-[illegible] to a good tenant.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—A handsome and convenient two-[illegible] house with out-buildings and lot of an acre [illegible] opposite the Episcopal Church, within two minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. [illegible] in good order; and one of the most desirable residences in the town. [illegible] and delightfully situated [illegible] with several acres of land, stable, ice-[illegible] fine garden, with va-[illegible] and shade trees, situate about one mile from [illegible] half mile from the dépôt at Morris Plains, [illegible] residence of the subscriber. As a [illegible] desirable family residence it can hardly be [illegible] Inquire of G. BURNHAM, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY [illegible] country residence of the subscriber at [illegible] Long Island. The property consists of [illegible] on the East River, running back to the turn-[illegible] about 9 acres, well stocked with fruit and [illegible] in a high state of cultivation. The house [illegible] replete with every convenience and [illegible] work in the most substantial manner, and is [illegible] one of the most desirable residences for a [illegible] to be found in the vicinity of New-[illegible] for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, [illegible] or on the premises of CHARLES [illegible]

Also for sale, a lot adjoining the above, 150 feet on [illegible] about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS [illegible] story and attic brick dwelling-house No. 95 2d-av. [illegible] brown-stone stoop and portico, with fluted [illegible] and court-yard extending 5 feet beyond the stoop. [illegible] feet deep, by 24 feet 9 inches wide. The [illegible] The yard is large and pleasant. The [illegible] by the present occupant, with regard [illegible] convenience, it being furnished with Croton [illegible] and furnace; and there are closets on every [illegible] The cellar is flagged and perfectly dry. The [illegible] is very desirable, being in a pleasant part of the [illegible] For further particulars, inquire on the premises. [illegible] will not be rented for a boarding-house.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT [illegible] situated on Murray Hill, [illegible] and Lexington avs. The house is three sto-[illegible] exclusive of an elegant English basement; 16 [illegible] feet deep, and is furnished throughout [illegible] all the modern improvements; depth of lot 98 feet 9 [illegible] For terms and further particulars, apply at the [illegible] house, No. 25 East 36th st., where the keys for [illegible] for sale can be obtained.

FOR SALE AT FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND—Seventy lots, laid in lots of from 100 to 200 [illegible] on an elevated situation, and having a beauti-[illegible] view of the Highlands, the Cypress Hills Cemetery, [illegible] surrounding country, within a short distance of [illegible] Beach, Bay and Ocean. For country seats this loca-[illegible] cannot be surpassed. Apply on the premises, to SAMUEL R. B. NORTON, or at HORATIO REED'S, [illegible] Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—DESIRABLE BUILDING [illegible] on the Hudson River, commanding an exten-[illegible] view of the river, the Highlands, and the village [illegible] Peekskill; within 10 minutes' walk of the railroad [illegible] where all trains stop, going North or South. Also, a [illegible] and plot adjoining the same, with out-houses, fruit [illegible] shade trees. For particulars, inquire of JAMES N. [illegible] or of the owner on the premises, [illegible] of Howard and Broad sts., Peekskill village.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-[illegible] brick house and lot, No. 124 Forsyth-st., be-[illegible] Broome and Delancey sts.; lot 25 by 100 feet. The [illegible] is in first-rate order, and has all the necessary con-[illegible] for a private residence or genteel boarding-[illegible] If not disposed of within a few days, it will be sold [illegible] For particulars apply to HARRIOT & MIL-[illegible] No. 455 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., or to G. A. [illegible] No. 186 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 37 [illegible] West 24th-st., with or without part of the furniture; [illegible] is four stories, basement and under cellar, built in [illegible] three years ago, with all the modern im-[illegible] baths, gas, hot and cold water to third story, [illegible] water closets, &c., &c., and is complete in [illegible] respect. Terms accommodating. Apply on the [illegible] or to R. DU BERGEAU & L. BOUQUET, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS AND TWO HOUSES, [illegible] north side of 85th-st., Yorkville, 225 feet east of 3d-[illegible] also three lots and one small cottage on 85th-st., in [illegible] Price, two lots [illegible] house, $4,300; one house and lot, $2,200; [illegible] and cottage in rear, $2,250. Terms easy. Ap-[illegible] to JNO. OAKEY, No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY [illegible] brown-stone front houses, 60 feet deep, with all the [illegible] improvements, situated on the south side of 37th-[illegible] between Broadway and 6th-av.; one lot of ground on [illegible] side of 36th-st., first vacant lot west from 5th-av. [illegible] of WM. BYRD, or J. W. FULLER, No. 42 West [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY AND BASE-MENT brick dwelling-house in Hoyt-st., third house [illegible] State-st., Brooklyn, in excellent order, having gas [illegible] heater, &c. Price $5,000. $3,500 may remain on mortgage. Would be sold with or without furniture. This is a rare chance for a small family going into house-keeping. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—TWO FIRST CLASS MEDIUM [illegible] four-story brown-stone front houses, Nos. 35 and [illegible] West 36th-st., north side, near 5th av., will be sold rea-[illegible] if applied for before the 1st day of April. In-[illegible] on the premises from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M., or of GEORGE E. HOWELL, No. 32 Park-[illegible] from 1 to 3 P. M. Terms easy.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PA-VILION, at Gloucester Mass., only 90 minutes by Rail-[illegible] from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For lo-[illegible] bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For par-[illegible] apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 132 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT DOBBS' FERRY—Commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, con-[illegible] one third of an acre. The house is a cottage, [illegible] of brick, new and in first-rate order, with stable, &c. Good water—having a good cistern and spring. Inquire of JOHN J. STORM, Dobbs' Ferry, or WILLIAM [illegible] No. 35 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four story brown-stone front house in 24th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x55 feet. Lot 98 ft. 9. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $16,000. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor, or at No. 45 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, [illegible] furnished, at Hyde Park, for Summer, one or more [illegible] Location desirable, within five minutes' walk of [illegible] Station. Would exchange in part for choice City property. From five to twenty acres will be let with [illegible] carriage-house and garden. Apply at No. 23 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS [illegible] brown-stone houses and lots, Nos. 9 and 11 West [illegible] 3d and 4th doors west of 5th-av.; houses 25 by 60 [illegible] lots 25 by 98 feet 9 inches. One half the block suitable [illegible] residences. Inquire of WM. FANNING, [illegible] between 20th and 21st sts.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF STAMFORD, [illegible] Conn., two country seats, well and substantially built in modern style, situated on the bank of a river. The buildings are large and new, and can be occupied imme-[illegible] Inquire of H. E. ADAMS, Stamford, Conn., or of C. W. ADAMS, No. 385 Broadway, New-York.

[illegible] TO LET—FINE FOUR-STORY [illegible] basement modern house, No. 260 West 23d-st., [illegible] between 8th and 9th avs.; 17 rooms; house nearly new [illegible] in fine order; location, first-class. For sale low. [illegible] or to let to a responsible party. Apply on [illegible] premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-[illegible] stone, English basement house No. 49 West 36th-st., [illegible] by 60, lot half the block; has all the modern conve-[illegible] the present occupant would like to sell the car-[illegible] oil-cloths and gas fixtures, new last November. [illegible] of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DE-sirable residence at Elizabeth, within an hour of New-York, by thirteen trains each way, daily. Will be sold, [illegible] or not, or exchanged for a first-class house in New-York—paying the difference in cash. Apply at the office of the Cannel Coal Co., No. 61 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH [illegible] basement house, No. 46 11th-st., between 2d and 3d [illegible] has all the modern improvements, and is in a [illegible] location, and will be sold low if applied for [illegible] on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE WITH EITHER one or two lots of ground, pleasantly situated on 4th-st., near Calyer, Greenpoint, L. I. About 3 minutes' walk from [illegible] Ferry. Terms easy. Apply to W. E. MIL-LIGAN, No. [illegible] New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, four stories, basement and under cellar; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated at No. 112 Lexington-av.; price $12,000. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY and attic basement house, No. 198 1st-av., near 7th-st., contains 14 to 15 rooms, gas and Croton from the base-ment to 3d-floor. Apply to SAMUEL R. B. NORTON, at No. 15 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, [illegible] feet by 52, with all necessary improvements, in a [illegible] locality, No. 124 East [illegible] st., is in perfect order. [illegible] of A. KENNEDY, No. 128 East 25th-st., near [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY [illegible] house, No. 409 Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brook-[illegible] the basement well arranged for a Physician. For [illegible] apply to office Lenox Ins. Co., No. 34 Wall-st., N. Y., or to E. RONDLOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] brown-stone house, No. 106 First-place, between Court [illegible] Clinton sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 125 feet, house [illegible] by 52. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE GENTEEL [illegible] stone-front House No. 218 West 21st-st., built in supe-[illegible] manner, and with all modern improvements. Price, [illegible] Rent $650. Apply to A. P. MANN, No. 34 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 43 and 45 Beekman-st., New-York. In-[illegible] of J. J. BEAUBON & SON, watch makers, No. 100 [illegible] New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS [illegible] Nos. 135 and 137 [illegible] near [illegible] each lot is 25 feet wide and 100 feet [illegible] Inquire of J. M. SEAMAN, No. 170 Eldridge-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE property in Stamford, Conn., for sale or exchange for improved City property. In a central part of the village, on South-st., between the property of Wm. Guernsey and S. H. Provost, consisting of a good dwelling house, barn, carriage-house, granary, stables, two wells, fruit orchard and shade trees on about 1¼ acres of ground; $5,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Also, for sale, and adjoining the above described property, the premises owned and occupied by S. H. Provost, Esq., consisting of a good house in first-rate order with gas; barn, carriage, wash, ice and well-house, lot 110 feet front and rear by 250 deep, and a great variety of choice fruit and shade trees. Price $5,500, of which half can remain on mortgage. Apply to L. CHICHESTER, Real Estate Agent, No. 203 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND PLEASANT COTtage at Spyten Duyvel, (one hour's ride from Chambers-st.,) commands a fine view of the Hudson River and is in all respects desirably located. The house contains 9 rooms, 9 closets and pantries, furnace, range, gas pipes, bath-room with hot and cold water; water closet, marble mantels, cistern, &c. Also on the premises a stable with four stalls, bed room, carriage-room, tool-room, basement, &c. The grounds are well laid out with young fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, currants, strawberries, &c. The buildings are constructed in the most substantial manner, and were put up under the supervision of the present owner. Price with half an acre of land, $6,500. For particulars, inquire of J. A. DURKEE, No. 1 Stone-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Dépôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house with or without two barns, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant modern-built house, with gardens, vines, fruit trees, &c., with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Esq., Nos. 26 and 27 Peck-slip, or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Price, $6,500; rent, $600, viz: 9 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 40 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of 8 feet; each lot is 95 feet, exclusive of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 5 minutes' walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first class, substantially built, and well finished. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—A large, substantial and well-finished two-story house, (54x36 feet,) with about 5 acres of land, on the south side of the village of Saugerties, near the Episcopal Church. The house is particularly well-built, has marble mantels, cornices, and centre pieces, and is surrounded by a broad piazza. The situation is elevated, and distinguished for healthfulness, and beauty of scenery, which includes the Hudson River, Catskill Mountains and the neighboring villages, whilst the grounds extend to the Esopus Creek in the rear. The price with the furniture, &c., (nearly new,) $6,500. Apply to DAVID J. BOYD, Esq., Albany, or to JOHN S. BOYD, No. 255 West-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the dépôt where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 374 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE IN THE beautiful sea-side village of Fairfield, Conn., a new, first-class, spacious and very convenient house, most eligibly situated upon a gentle elevation, 5 minutes' walk from dépôt and church. Plot of land is two acres well laid out. The place is admirably fitted for the residence of a private family, or for a family school. Apply to BURR LYON, Fairfield, or M. W. LYON, 326 Broadway, second story.

$2,400.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-story and attic house with good cellar, 20 feet by 30 feet, with kitchen 12 feet by 16 feet attached, contains 11 rooms; a well of good water and out-houses on the premises; four lots of ground 25 by 100 feet each under cultivation—young fruit and grapes. $850 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, Lexington-av., Hudson City, New-Jersey, near the Paterson Plank Road crossing, 15 or 20 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, or of CHARLES S. BERNARD, No. 176 Willow-st., between 5th and 6th sts., Hoboken.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A HOUSE containing 14 rooms, with pleasant grounds, comprising 4 acres of choice land, ornamented with shade trees, a great variety of shrubbery, 27 varieties of roses, &c. Stocked with fruit trees and 5 varieties of grapes in bearing. There is a good barn and carriage-house. Water at both dwelling-house and barn. The place is within 15 minutes walk of the Pittsfield Post-Office. Will be sold at a reasonable price or rented to a good tenant for from one to four years. Apply to

ROCKWELL & COLT.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 18, 1857.

LARGE VILLAGE PROPERTY OR COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITESBORO'.—Whitesboro' is one of the most beautiful villages in Central New-York, on the Central Railroad, three and a half miles west of Utica. This property is in the heart of the village, on its main avenue. The dwelling is large and commodious; the barn, carriage-house and out houses are ample and convenient; the street, yards and gardens are large, airy, and ornamented with fine trees and shrubbery; together with about twenty acres of very choice land. Price only $5,000. Apply to J. P. VEEDER, No. 93 Broadway, New-York, or C. H. TOLL, Whitesboro', Oneida Co.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.—Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting open grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4½ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 2½ miles from New-Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a depot. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—One of the most eligible building sites in the town of Orange, N. J., situated on Main-street, about five minutes' walk from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot—one hundred feet front, by four hundred and fifty feet in depth. On the place are very fine peach, apple, pear and cherry trees in full bearing. The situation is high, facing south, and commands an extensive view of the mountains and valley. If desired by the purchaser, more land can be obtained. For further particulars apply at No. 32 South William-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Rhinebeck, directly opposite to Roundout and Kingston, where coal can be obtained at first-cost prices. Transportation facilities by river and railroad. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to fifty acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Rhinebeck depot.

GREAT BARGAIN.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A new two-story frame building, 1¼ acres of land, barn and out-buildings all new; situated in a perfectly healthy location, 1½ miles from Jersey City Ferry, on the Bergen Point Plank Road. It is very convenient for a gentleman doing business in the City; easy of access; stages pass the door every half hour. The place will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. To view the premises, call on BRINKERHOFF & SON, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The 4-story brick building heretofore known as the Empire Tobacco Works, situate near the corner of Hamilton-av. and Summit-st., South Brooklyn, and near the ferry. The building is large, (premises 100x100 feet,) has steam engine of 30-horse power with other machinery, and is admirably adapted for manufacturing or mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 265 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THIRD-AVENUE FOR SALE.—A front of 100 feet by nearly 150 in depth, with buildings thereon erected, and a large surplus of ground in rear, with cartway on avenue. This is a prominent corner up town for a smart person to make money. Twelve years' lease of ground at low rent. For particulars, apply to G. P. NIVEN, No. 4 New-st., near Wall.

$6,000.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brown-stone English basement house, complete with all modern improvements, in the centre of a block of 18 houses, of the same pattern, 22 feet back from the sidewalk, with vault under courtyard, situated on the north side of 53d-st., eighth house, east of 8th-av. Price $6,000. Apply on the premises.

KING'S BRIDGE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Consisting of a modern two-story and basement house, (hot and cold water, bath, &c.,) carriage house, ice house, (full of ice,) and other out-buildings, and about one acre of land, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, grape vine, strawberries, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY frame dwelling, 16x44, with basement and sub-cellar, less than 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, 10 rooms, gas throughout, range and water in kitchen; carpets will be sold if wanted. Inquire on the premises, No. 54 Sands-st., or of V. TILYOU, Jr., Arctic Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

VILLA SITES ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN YONKERS AND PEEKSKILL, FOR SALE—Varying in price, quantity, &c. Also, villas and country seats on both shores, and in the interior of Westchester County. Ample references that none but true information is given to purchasers. M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 237 Broadway, New-York, and Dobbs' Ferry.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated in one of the most flourishing cities of Wisconsin. Building four-story brick. Size 47x147. Now rented for $1,700. Will exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property. CHAS. E. MILLER & CO., No. 198 Broadway.

COTTAGE-HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Price, $2,500. Lot 25 by 100 feet; on 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Cars and steamboats running every few minutes. Apply to the owner, WM. L. HALL, Atlantic Hotel and Gardens, Hoboken, or J. N. WATSON, opposite the railroad dépôt, Harlem.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 134 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A DEsirable country residence on Flushing-av., within one mile of the village of Astoria, L. I., between which place and New-York there are frequent daily communications by steamboat and stages. The improvements consist of a neat 1½ story cottage-built house, in good order, with a wing attached; also, a barn and other outbuildings, and 7 acres of land. Being perfectly healthy, the above is a very desirable location for a person transacting business in the City, or for a market gardener, the land being under a high state of cultivation. Apply to ROBERT M. FIELD, No. 146 Eldridge-st., or of PETER LUYSTER, near the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT in Phelps-place, (East 30th-st.,) a superior four-story, high-stoop, full-size brown stone house in 30th-st., east of 3d-av., opposite to the residence of Mrs. Anson G. Phelps. The neighborhood is a pleasant one, and will be still more so when the rubbish, occasioned by the building of long rows of houses in the street, is removed, as it will be as soon as the weather will permit. Rent, to a good tenant, only $600. Possession at any time. May be seen during the day on application to the basement-door.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET, AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FIRST-class place, on the banks of the Sound, at the 19-mile stone. The house, lawn and garden will be let without the farm, if desired, or it will be let on shares.

Also, to lease on advantageous terms, three lots of ground, known as Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Water-st., near Roosevelt-st. Apply to DAVID HARRISON, or SAMUEL BROWN, Attorney-at-law, Citizen Bank Building, Bowery.

Also, for sale or to let, at Williamsburg, at a low figure, a genteel, three-story, brick house, near Peck Slip Ferry.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 67 Crosby-st., 250 feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st.; lot 73 feet by 100. The building 50 feet by 100, five stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 14 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, O. B. CORLIES, No. 37 East 26th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL Country Residence at Williams' Bridge, 45 minutes' ride from the City on the Harlem Railroad, and 10 minutes walk from the dépôt. The house (nearly new) contains 10 rooms, is on high ground, well shaded, and suitable for a small family. Garden half an acre. A good well of soft water on the place. Apply to W. P. JAYNE, Bible House, printing department.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART AND STORE of house No. 317 Atlantic-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. The house is four story, brick, five years old, in good repair, comfortable for one large, or two small families, two kitchens in the rear. There are fixtures in the store for sale, cheap; fit for a tea dealer or grocer. Rent low. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 225 State-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x50) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late David Kirby, with from 1 to 25 acres of land, situated in the town of Rye, Westchester County, 1½ mile from Railroad Station, and 26 miles from New-York. Barn, stables, carriage house, &c. It is situated upon Long Island Sound, and one of the best locations in Westchester County. For terms &c., apply to

JOSEPH KIRBY, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 1,002 Broadway, near Madison-square; the house is new and in good order, with Croton and gas fixtures. Also, a handsome basement store corner of Broadway and 26th-st. For further particulars, inquire at the Land Agency Office of SAMUEL W. THOMPSON, No. 1,000 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' Landing. Rent $500 for 6 months, possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, of Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No 56 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON 32D-ST., TWO DESIRABLE COTtages, Nos. 58 and 60 East 32nd-st. near 4th-av., well calculated for small, genteel families. Rent $375. Also one cottage on 4th-av., near 29d-st. Rent $300. Easy of access to the lower part of the City by cars or stages. Inquire at No. 9 East 32d-st., of N. C. PIKE.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE; IS HANDsomely finished, and furniture but little used; will be sold to a person who takes the house at a satisfactory deduction and at a bargain. Possession can be had early in April. Location near 6th-av. and 29th st. Address MODERN HOUSE, *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON River, 21 miles from the City, a factory, building 22x42 feet; also, if desired, the machinery, consisting of a steam-engine and connections, lathes, metal planer, press, &c. Apply to Mr. C. W. THOMAS, at Mr. Isaac L. Hunt's store, No 225 Pearl st.

TO LET—NO. 33 WILLOUGHBY-ST., BROOKLYN.—A three-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements. House 22x40, with extension and inclosed piazza, and in perfect order. Rent, to a small, genteel family, $500. Apply to M. W. DODD, No. 59 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick dwelling house, with basement and sub-cellar, situated No. 338 Hicks-st., between Degraw and Sackett sts., and furnished with gas and fixtures throughout. Rent $425. Apply to YOUNG & RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE THREE-story and high basement brick house No. 107 Forsyth-st., near Broome-st., containing all the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE H. WALKER, at No. 117 Chrystie-st., or at No. 162 Centre-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO BEAUTIFUL four-story brown stone basement houses, now being finished for 1st May, in 18th-st., near Union-square, and between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Apply at No. 80 East 18th-st., or to E. DARROW, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—APARTMENTS FOR families, No. 731 8th-av., each suite consisting of parlors, dining room, 3 bedrooms and kitchen, Croton water in kitchen, and gas in each room. Prices per annum, $125, $150, $175. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, A GENTEEL house, No. 109 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent $550 per annum. Apply to M. WILSON, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, under the Gilsey Building.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A loft of building No. 44 Crosby-st., 69x28 feet, well lighted, suitable for a light manufacturing business. Will be let low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of J. T. WILLIAMS, Jr., No. 356 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—No. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st. Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 112 NASSAU ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—HOUSE, WAGON HOUSE, AND about 10 acres of good land, for a market gardener, at Newtown, Long Island, about four miles from the ferry. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 337 3d st., near the East River, New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.

F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET—STORE NO. 96 WARREN-STREET, suitable for any kind of business. Also, suits of rooms for offices. Inquire in the Irving Saving Institution from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE TWO-STORY and attic house, No. 38 Laight-st., a few doors west of Hudson-st. Can be seen between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. Apply at No. 20 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 4 Albion-place (No. 413 4th-st.) Possession from the 1st of May next. Rent moderate. Apply to H. C. GIBSON, No. 34 Pine-st., room No. 18.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 596 BROADWAY, running through to Crosby-st. Possession given on April 1, if required. Inquire of R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, three lofts of building No. 125 Avenue D, with large hoist-way and well lighted. The above building is on three stage routes. ABNER MILLS.

TO LET—THOSE SEVEN NEW IRON AND brick stores on Franklin-square and the Bowery Extension. Apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, Counselors at Law, No. 78 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 172½ West 24th st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 424 3d-av.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 637 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 2d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET—FAMILY GROCERY—THAT ESTABlished stand, No. 9 Greenwich-av., opposite Jefferson Market. Apply to MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 38 Liberty-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DESIRABLE three-story and basement brick house No. 196 Dean-st., above Bond. Rent $450. Inquire of R. C. OGDEN, No. 360 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 234 FRONT-STREET. It will be put in order or rebuilt to suit a good tenant. Apply at No. 165 Water-st., or at No. 11 East 28th-st., before 10 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 324 and the store, No. 316 Bleecker-st., with all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—MANUFACTORY BUILDINGS, 125 feet front, 6th-av., corner of 47th-st. Building brick, 4 stories high, and strongly built. Inquire of Mr. KING, in rear building, or G. J. FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No 91 12th-st., near 6th-av., east side. Inquire of T. PRINGLE, No. 11 West 24th st.

TO LET—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, NEAR THE East River. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, at the Locust Timber Yard, No. 337 3d-st., New-York.

TO LET.—NO. 154 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Furniture new and for sale. Apply on the premises from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—A NEAT ONE AND A HALF-STORY cottage on Broadway, near 79th-st. Rent $175. Apply to R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av.; the building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate one hundred lodgers, mostly with single rooms; the house also has a restaurant, billiard room, dining-room, reading and bar-room, and room for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of boarders. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington Market, or at No. 145 East 26th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET for six months from 1st May next, an elegant house, of moderate size, with brown-stone front, furnished in modern style, adorned with objects of art, and situated in [illegible] near 5th-av. and Madison-square, one of the most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy, and in the immediate vicinity of one line of City railroad, and three lines of stages to Wall-st., South Ferry, &c. Address NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 130 Pearl-st.

TO LEASE—AS A MANUFACTORY, THE 3 four story houses Nos. 113, 115 and 117 East 26th-st., about 125 feet east of 3d av., being together 75 feet wide by 50 feet deep. To a good tenant, the same would be altered, for manufacturing purposes; or the whole ground, 75 feet by 100, built upon to suit the parties. For further particulars, apply to R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—IN THE UPper part of the City, below 24th-st., consisting of second floor, two rooms on third floor, front basement, six rooms in all, with gas, water and joint use of bath-room, to a small family of standing only. References exchanged. Address D. E., Box No 1,780 Post-Office.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' landing. Rent $500 for six months; possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.

FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT VERY LOW, NEAR NEWARK, N. J.—House (10 rooms) and one acre of ground, including large garden well stocked with fruit; will rent a few acres adjoining, if required.

GEO. WALTER,
No. 289 Broadway, Office No. 24.

NO. 80 FRANKLIN-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—To let or lease, or will be altered to a store to suit a tenant. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 154 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

LOFT TO LET.—THE THIRD STORY FINished loft in building northeast corner of Canal and Elizabeth sts., suitable for manufactory where light is desirable. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE 34 Elizabeth-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th av. entrance.

TO LET—STORE NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE. Inquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

UNITED STATES LAND SALE.—SALES of land, by order of the President, will take place on MONDAY, May 4, at the Land Offices in Osage, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Iowa, when 1,500,000 acres will be placed in market by the Government.

In consequence of the large grants which have been made to Railroad Companies, and the withdrawal from market of a like quantity adjoining, this sale will comprise nearly all the unsold land of first quality remaining in Iowa. The lands now offered are mostly situated in the Valley of the Boone and Des Moines Rivers, and are considered among the best farming lands in the West. They are well watered and timbered, well located as regards climate and facilities for reaching market,—the Dubuque and Missouri Railroad, now partly constructed, will, when finished, afford a ready means of access, and a corresponding increase in their value.

We have reliable agents who will attend the sales at each of the offices, and select lands for parties desirous of investing, and as they are men of long experience in the business, we have every confidence in their judgment.

We will secure funds for investment in lands, and give every information regarding charges, &c., and when it is desirable to use land warrants, furnish them at the best market prices.

GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about twenty miles from the city, consisting of eighty acres of land, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $35,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this city would be taken in exchange.

A. J. BLEECKER & Co.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale cheap on the east bank of the Hudson River, and near the railroad station, and about one hour from New-York. The dwelling is nearly new, first-class, with all the modern improvements, and stands in the centre of a beautifully elevated plot of ground of about 30 acres, has a large orchard, and a variety of young fruit trees; a never-failing spring of water is conducted from the adjoining hill in block-tin pipe throughout the house, supplying boiler, bath, &c.; it is near the river, and has a good view. For particulars, inquire from 11 to 2 of J. F. KENDALL, No. 5 Tryon-row.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The place includes 8½ acres of land, bordering upon a handsome sheet of water, with boat-house, boat, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out with great abundance of shade and fruit-trees, good garden, with all small fruits. The house is a modern Italian cottage, with hot and cold water on three floors, bath-room, furnace, range, &c., and the situation within a few minutes' walk of the Post-Office and churches; is remarkable for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. Inquire of

WILLIAM A. COURSEN, No. 267 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM.—A DESIRABLE country residence on the MacComb's Dam Road, immediately opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. The property comprises six acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees of mature growth, a convenient and commodious cottage and out-buildings complete. The situation is elevated and remarkably healthy, one mile distant from High Bridge and ten minutes' walk from Tremont Station on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to MAGRATH & CO., No. 67 Washing-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.—A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2¼ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. The orchard has great celebrity; the land is very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, IN THE IMMEdiate neighborhood of several fine country seats, 80 acres of beautiful land, fronting about 1,000 feet on the river, and extending back to the public road, with a splendid building site, ornamented with trees, which commands an extensive view of the river and of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. The location is very healthy, and society good. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT AND BUILDING-SITES FOR SALE CHEAP, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Two miles north of Newburg, having a magnificent view of the River, Bay, and surrounding country for many miles. Twenty acres, with house and outbuildings; thirty acres adjoining, with a vineyard of over 2,000 grape-vines. Two lots adjoining, of 11 acres each, between the splendid country-seats of W. S. Delano and F. Hood, Esqs. Inquire of W. L. THAYER on the premises, or by mail of JOHN S. THAYER, Newburg.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a dépôt of the Long Island Railroad, fifteen miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by four acres of large shade trees of thirty years' growth, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood; good water, out-buildings, &c. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-eight miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses. Fine view of Long Island Sound, ½ mile from the Dépôt. For further particulars, apply to T. I. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY OR A FARM IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK—The lease, furniture, fixtures and stock of Montague Hall, Brooklyn; for location and business unsurpassed; there is restaurant, bars, ball room and supper rooms attached to this house, which has been in successful operation for nine years by the present proprietor. For particulars, inquire of A. H. HAINES, Montague Hall, Brooklyn. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—SPLENDIDLY SITUATED COUNtry place, on elevated ground, commanding a magnificent view, one hour's ride from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from the depot. Also, an elegant villa site, with from two to fifteen acres, not surpassed for convenience of situation, and beauty and extent of prospect. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling-house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to

COVERT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Farm 35 miles from the City; good, tillable land; fine orchard, dwelling and out-houses. On the farm is a wrought-iron forge and anchor shop, now in successful operation. If sold, $4,500 cash down, or will be exchanged as above. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, room No. 18.

JNO. HUNT & CO.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. [illegible] No. 18 Exchange-place.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 40 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 20 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 209 Fulton-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN YONKERS OF about 150 acres, 20 miles from New-York, 1 mile from Tuckahoe dépôt, Harlem Railroad. Plenty of good buildings, fruit, water, wood, &c.; high and healthy, fine prospect, 4 miles from the village; a white and gray stone quarry. Apply to C. DEDERER, on the premises, or No. 73 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat, known as Oak Grove, situated near a dépôt of the Long Island Railroad, and on a plank road, 15 miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by large shade-trees of 30 years' growth, 10 to 25 acres, out-buildings, &c. Neighborhood pleasant and remarkably healthy. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated opposite the pleasant village of Jamaica and Governor King's residence, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the cars and 8 miles from this City, containing 15 acres of excellent land, with all the necessary improvements. Would accept of good stock in part payment. Apply to FARMER, No. 271 5th st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

$150.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEAT little country residence, situated 3 miles from Newark; modern built house, with a garden ½ acre, stocked with choice fruits, contains 10 rooms and hall, with pump and cistern, or will sell the above with about 20 acres, for $5,000.

C. M. HARTWICK, No. 29 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL FARM OF about 290 acres, being a part of the estate of the late Wm. Gibbons, situated at Madison, Morris County, N. J., about half a mile from the dépôt, with beautiful building sites, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of

PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 8¾ ACRES, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 8¾ miles from South Ferry; commutation fare 5½ cents per trip; in full view of Jamaica Bay. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West; title good. For particulars, apply to KIRBY & DAVIDSON, Rule-makers, No. 73 Bowery.

FARM FOR SALE AT HICKSVILLE, L. I.—26 miles from New-York, 3¼ miles from Hicksville dépôt, 58 acres, 10 acres of wood, good farm-house, barn, hennery, well and pond; peach, plum and apple trees. Land good. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN OAKEY, No. 19 William-st.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, and farm of 31 acres, in a pleasant village 70 miles from New-York; choicest fruit, elegant buildings, pure water and fine scenery. Cost $6,000. Owner goes West 30th of March. Will sell before that time for $4,500.

C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

$3 AN ACRE.—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, IN Southern Iowa, embracing a fine tract of wood, especially selected for the owner. Apply to B. SHACKELTON, No. 7 Beekman-st., under Nassau Bank.

TO FARMERS—TO LET, ON SHARES, FOR sale or exchange, a farm in a good state of cultivation; suitably divided into plow, meadow, pasture, orchard and wood-land. The farm contains 84 acres, is finely situated, 20 miles from the City, laying midway between the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and easy of access. Is very desirable as a milk producing farm. Inquire of JOHN JOHNSON & BROTHER, No. 111 East 16th st.

Merchandise taken in exchange.

FARM TO LET.—A FINE FARM OF TWO hundred acres, suitable for a gardener or milkman, situated in Newtown, L. I., five miles from the Williamsburg Ferries. The land is of the best quality, and is well fenced. The house and out-buildings are large and convenient, and the stables will accommodate over 100 head of cattle. Apply to JESSE C. SMITH, No. 74 Wall st., or to CHARLES B. HART, No. 40 Wall-st.

FARM TO LET—IN EAST CHESTER, WESTchester County, 27 acres, 17 miles from New York, large house and barn, plenty of fruit of all kinds; 1½ miles from the depot; rent $300. Inquire of BEEKMAN, No. 87 Bowery, or BEEKMAN, near the premises.

TO LEASE—A HANDSOME FARM AT FAR Rockaway, fronting on the bay and ocean, suitable for a lumber yard. Apply to SAMUEL R. B. NORTON, on the premises, or at No. 15 Bowery.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—A THREE-STORY HIGH basement house; extension room two stories; well built with all the improvements and conveniences; location between 26th and 30th sts., Lexington and 5th av.; rent not to exceed $1,000. The owner of such property can find a desirable tenant for a term of years, by addressing S. A. S., Box No. 3,473 Post-Office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER—A country house in a healthy neighborhood, partly or entirely furnished, not more than an hour and a half from the City, and having not less than ten rooms, for the use of a private family. Address H., box 901, Post Office.

A HOUSE WANTED FOR A SMALL FAMILY and select school, situated between 15th and 34th sts., 2d and 7th avs. Must be in a good neighborhood and in good repair. Rent $800, or thereabouts. Address E. L., office of the *Times*. Will purchase if suited.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD neighborhood, by a gentleman, his mother and sister. Address, stating accommodation, terms and location, J. L. L., office of this paper.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by

JOHN GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAgo, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M., leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M. (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland at 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 6:10 o'clock.

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after March 11, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M.

S. ASHBURNER,
Chief Engineer and Supt. H. P. and F. R. R.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. [illegible] 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. [illegible] as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, [illegible] P. M.; for Poughkeepsie [illegible] A. M. and 12 M. and [illegible] P. M.; for Sing Sing, [illegible] P. M.; for Peekskill, [illegible] P. M. The Poughkeepsie, [illegible] and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. [illegible] taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and [illegible] Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; and East Albany at [illegible] and [illegible] A. M. and 5:30 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	[illegible]	Wednesday, Jan. 7	[illegible]
Saturday, Jan. 17	[illegible]	Wednesday, Jan. 21	[illegible]
Saturday, Jan. 31	[illegible]	Wednesday, Feb. [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	[illegible]
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	[illegible]
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July [illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July [illegible]	[illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, We'day, April 1.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 15.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—THE United States mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin [illegible] $130 | Second Cabin [illegible]

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 2. For freight or passage apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 56 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will succeed the Arago and sail May 2.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw-steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. [illegible] North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.

First Cabin [illegible]
Second Cabin [illegible]
Third Cabin [illegible]

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, March 19, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

The steamship BELGIQUE, Capt. FRANCOIS, will succeed the LEOPOLD I., and sail on TUESDAY, March 31.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon [illegible] $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon [illegible] 110
In Second Cabin [illegible] 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 18.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG .... Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK .... Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW .... Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. O. ELDRIDGE, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads.

For Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to

E. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of Freight from Liverpool is reduced to £4 per ton measurement until further notice.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA ASPINWALL AND PANAMA RAILROAD.—Rates greatly reduced. [illegible] passage from Aspinwall to Panama. The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, [illegible] tons burthen, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, March 23, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., connecting with the steamer ORIZABA, from Panama, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger, 10 cents per pound for excess.

The ORIZABA leaves San Francisco March 5, to connect with the TENNESSEE, remaining at Panama until the arrival of her passengers—thus avoiding all possibility of detention on the Isthmus.

Steerage passage tickets on or before the 18th instant, may be had at the above price.

For freight or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. [illegible] North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 63 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P.M., precisely. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The FLORIDA, ISAAC CROWELL, Commander, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 4, North River.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ENOCH DEAN leaves foot of Fulton-st., New-York, for Flushing and College Point at 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.—BENT, HOUGHTON & CO. S. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO. Patents.—For family and manufacturing [illegible] the subscriber, in calling attention of the public to these improvements, feels fully warranted in asserting, without qualification, that for simplicity of construction, rapidity of movement and thoroughness of execution, they are unequaled, and that all they require is to be seen and tried to be appreciated. He would simply ask those wishing to purchase for family use or manufacturing purposes, to call and examine the merits of these machines. Sewers' and folder for binding cloth and leather, attached to the manufacturing machines if desired. Sales and exhibition rooms No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st. H. G. E. CAREY.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither dépôt nor agents in America, for the sale of my [illegible] glasses [illegible] for optical instruments. [illegible] THEO. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE [illegible] furniture, royal velvet carpets, bronzes, statuary, [illegible] piano-forte, &c.

R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, the entire magnificent furniture and [illegible] of house No. 1[illegible] West 21st-st., west of 5th-av. The furniture is all of the best description, having been made to order and used two months, all of which will be peremptorily sold without regard to weather, presenting to parties in want of first-class furniture an opportunity seldom offered of obtaining it through this medium. The sale will commence at precisely 10½ o'clock in the Dining-room, with elegant carved oak extension table, solid silver dining and tea sets, salvers, spoons, forks, and silver-ware of every description, rich China, crystal cut glass, [illegible] ruby, &c., to match throughout, with all kinds of dining-room furniture. The furniture in parlors consists of [illegible] double suite rosewood furniture, covered in blue and gold brocade, with slip covers, cost $600; one [illegible] richly carved in crimson and maroon, with [illegible] rosewood piano-forte, with [illegible] satin and lace curtains, [illegible] rosewood [illegible], with marble tops, large French [illegible] chairs in medallion, tapestry, large French [illegible] clock [illegible] China vases, with a large [illegible] chandeliers [illegible] rosewood bureaus, rosewood [illegible] wardrobes, rosewood [illegible] French hair mattresses, beds, [illegible] carpets in 15 rooms, full suits rosewood [illegible] in velvet, Voltaire and arm chairs, with a large variety of elegant mahogany and oak furniture of every description, comprising everything to be found in a first-class furnished residence. Catalogues will be at the house on the morning of sale. A cash deposit will be required of all purchasers.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, TENTH-AV., 10TH-ST., 102D, AND 103D STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange: BROADWAY—2 lots northeast corner of Broadway and [illegible].

FIFTEENTH-STREET—2 lots on the southerly side, commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av.

TENTH-AVENUE—1 lot northeast corner of 10th-av. and [illegible]-st.

FORTY-FIFTH-STREET—1 lot on the northerly side, 250 feet east of 10th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET—4 gore lots on south side, commencing 250 feet west of 9th-av.

ALSO, 7 lots on northerly side of 102d-st., commencing [illegible] feet west of 9th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-STREET—2 lots on south side, commencing 225 feet west of 9th-av., in the rear of the last described lots.

ALSO, 1 large lot, commencing 75 feet west of the last mentioned lot.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ELDRIDGE-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, will sell, on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the house and lot known as No. 32 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Hester. Lot 25 by 100 feet, on which there is a good three-story frame dwelling-house, with brick front, having a two-story extension, 18 feet deep, on the rear. There is a sewer in the street, the assessment for which has been paid. The assessments for the opening of Canal-st. and the extension of the Bowery have also been paid. Being in the immediate vicinity of Division, Canal, Grand-st., and the Bowery, important and improving business localities, this property is well worth the attention of capitalists who desire to make investments in property that cannot fail to increase rapidly in value. Title perfect. $4,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6½ per cent., for three years. Maps ready at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st. Can be seen between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF NO. 83 EAST BROADWAY AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1857, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, the 10 years unexpired lease from May, 1856, of the lot known as No. 83 East Broadway, between Market and Pike sts., together with the 3-story attic and basement brick house thereon, lot 25x72, house 25x50, built by the owner for his own use, by day's work; containing gas throughout, with fixtures included, mahogany doors on the first floor, range in the kitchen, and the house is in complete order, ground rent $225 per annum, with one renewal of 21 years; ground rent 5 per cent. on the valuation, and lot can be bought or the house sold at valuation at the expiration of the last lease. $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for one year from May, and probably longer if desired. For full particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., or R. LINES, No. 89 Rose-st.

H. H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT ASTORIA.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the premises at Astoria, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following valuable property:

This valuable plot situated at the junction of Main, Remsen and Wolcott sts., having about 115 feet on Main-st., with two-story and detached dwelling-house thereon, one of the best stands in the village.

A two-story house and lot, 30 by 160, on the westerly side of Remsen-st.

A one-and-a-half story house and two lots, each 25 by 100, on the easterly side of Henry-st.

One lot, 25 by 114, on the south side of Flushing-av., near Remsen-st.

Two lots, each 25 by 100, on Bradford-st., opposite Wolcott-st. Sale positive.

Terms easy to be made known at time of sale.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE ON THIRD AND SEVENTH AVS., TWENTY-EIGHTH, AND THIRTY-NINTH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

THIRD-AVENUE—5 lots on easterly side, commencing on the southeast corner of 29th-st.

ALSO—1 lot on the northeast corner of 3d-av. and 29th-st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—1 lot on the north side, in the rear of the last described.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—1 lot on the easterly side, 74 feet north of 39th-st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—2 lots on the north side, commencing 100 feet 1 inch east of 7th-av.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

Edward B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO.—THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 65 Nassau-st. Extensive sale of superior furniture, consisting of parlor, chamber and dining-room suites, in rosewood, mahogany, oak, walnut, &c.; also sofas, chairs, centre, card and pier tables, bookcases, wardrobes, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, mirrors, clocks, China and glassware, plated ware, Brussels carpets, iron furniture; also, second-hand silver plate, show cases, several oil paintings, fancy goods, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. N. B.—Goods packed for shipment at a reasonable charge.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

BY J. BOGART, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 215 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, the entire household furniture, consisting of the usual variety of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, oil paintings, &c. Also one of the most valuable libraries in the country, in all the ancient and modern languages, the property of the late Rev. JOHN J. SCHROEDER, D.D. Catalogues with full description can be obtained at the salesroom of the auctioneer, corner of Frankfort and William sts., New-York. Fulton-av. cars pass near the residence.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF THREE ELEGANT HOUSES ON 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., AT AUCTION.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on Monday next, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 3 four-story, high stoop, brown stone houses, known as Nos. 40, 42 and 44 West 38th-st. Built in the most thorough manner by day's work, with every modern improvement; houses 20 and 21x50 feet, lots 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—SIXTH DAY'S sale of Fancy Emporium, No. 345 Broadway, will commence at 10½ o'clock, will include the following goods, viz: Chinese vases and figures, alabaster thermometers, paper weights and inkstands, perfume bags, bronze figures, Terra Cotta vases, pitchers and cigar stands, Chinese [illegible], oil paintings, Perfumery, shaving toilet soap, pearl, ivory, and india rubber combs, cigar vases, snuff boxes, gold and silver portmonnaies and card cases.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, &c.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., a large assortment of good new and second-hand furniture of every description, including parlor, dining-room bedroom and basement furniture. Also, several French-plate mirrors, several dozen chairs, 100 bedsteads, 50 Toilet tables, with mirrors attached, ladies' reticules, office furniture, sofas, couches, &c.

William Irving & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT THE SALESROOM, [illegible] o'clock, a handsome assortment of [illegible] consisting in part of French plate, [illegible] parlor suites, in plush and hair cloth, [illegible] card and pier tables, bureaus, [illegible] extension tables, engravings, [illegible] mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, English, Brussels and ingrain carpets, porticoes(?), &c.

M. Wray, Auctioneer.

TO FAMILIES AND OTHERS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.—The subscriber offers his services as a practical Auctioneer of long experience in New-York. Having no store, charges will be found very moderate, and in all cases to study the interests of his employers. Sales attended to in any part of the City by M. W., in person, and returns promptly made the day of sale. Office No. 389 Broadway, Room No. 13.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10-1-2 o'clock, on the premises No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., all the elegant furniture in the above house, comprising one or two suites of rosewood parlor furniture, bookcases, rich carpets, wardrobes, chamber furniture en suite, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, China, crockery and glass ware, copper kitchen utensils, oil cloths, mirrors, &c. Sale peremptory.

A. J. Bleecker & Co., Auctioneers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, a very desirable residence at Peekskill, 42 miles from New-York and near the depot; mountain air, fine scenery, good schools, good society, &c. House is 33x38 and contains 13 rooms; garden abounds in fruit of every variety.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, all the fixtures, &c., in store No. 6[illegible] Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., consisting of a large quantity of shelving, side glass cases, counters, show-cases, large tables with drawers, for the exhibition of samples, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, and to be immediately removed.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 3-story brick house and lease of lot No. 69 East Broadway. Terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.
The subscriber is prepared to devote
HIS EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION TO
SALES OF FURNITURE
AT PRIVATE DWELLINGS, THIS SEASON,
as well as to
STOCKS OF CABINET MAKERS,
or others.

As he does not keep an auction saleroom, parties desiring his services can depend upon having their interest promptly and faithfully executed, at moderate charges. Liberal advances made when required. A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer. Office No. 84 Broadway.

J. J. Waldron, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, &c.—J. J. WALDRON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 24, 1857, at 10 o'clock, at the large store No. 60 Vesey-st., the entire large and selected stock of earthenware, China and glass, from the shelves, in lots to suit purchasers, who will find this a favorable opportunity to replenish their stocks. The stock consists of a full assortment of white granite, light blue, mulberry, purple, edged C. C. dipped yellow and Rockingham wares; also, a good assortment of the best of China, glassware and castor frames. The goods are well selected and desirable, and will be sold without reserve. Catalogues will be ready on Saturday, March 21, and the goods can be examined.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE SIXTH-AVENUE AND THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot and building (covering the whole ground) known as No. 60 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Rents for $1,600. Size of lot and building, 25x80. $7,000 can remain. Also on south side 37th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., three valuable lots, 24x98.9 each in size. $5,000 can remain. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, 2 lots on 7th-av., between 53d and 54th sts.; 25 feet and 1 inch front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Also, 1 lot on 6th-av., same size. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 40 Wall-st., basement.

W. Irving, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte, T. Gilbert & Co.'s manufacture, will be sold at 12 M., TO-DAY, by W. IRVING & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden.

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c. &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. G. SMALLEY, WM. C. REED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 and upwards, at $5 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—$250,000 TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale $250,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable at the same place in 1866.

This road is completed and in successful operation, is 72½ miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.

This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operates the Dayton and Western road, 38½ miles—the whole line 110 miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854, were $231,400; for 1855, $350,160, and for 1856, $454,004; each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $112,604 over that of 1855; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $6,908 over the same month in 1856.

The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than 50 per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expenses, including repairs of track, depots, bridges, wood-houses, &c., &c., and including considerable expenses properly in construction, such as covering and weather-boarding bridges, building additional depots, water stations, filling up depot grounds, ballasting, &c., are less than 63 per cent. of the gross earnings. These facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which may be had at our office.

The Company operates the entire line between Indianapolis and Dayton, each Company furnishing an equal proportion of rolling stock, in proportion to length of line, and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to 71 per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company 29 per cent.

This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, it will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.

This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.

No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is equal to the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the passenger earnings of the road are very large, ($202,186, out of a total amount of $454,000 for 1856,) and increasing greatly.

The entire cost of the road is about $2,100,000.

The first mortgage is for $600,000, at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.

The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $600,000 will be needed to be sold.

The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.

We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.

The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of *nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.*

The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a fund to reduce their indebtedness.

These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next two years, at par, on application to us at any time before they are disposed of.

We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them as such to our friends.

For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

BONDS FOR SALE.—$63,000 8 PER-CENT. Bonds of the City of Portage, Wis.—the first and only bonds of said city, and issued for the purpose of building a toll-bridge across the Wisconsin River, under an act of the Legislature, which appropriates the revenue of the bridge to the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, besides binding the city for same purpose. Half of these bonds run 10 years, and half 15 years; interest (semi-annual) and principal payable at Bank of North America, New-York. This is a rare chance for a perfectly safe and profitable investment. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 28 William-st.

D. VANDERCOOK, Bridge Commissioner.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF 2D MORTGAGE BONDS OF NORTHERN (N. Y.) RAILROAD COMPANY, MALONE, March 16, 1857.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad Company, bearing date Oct. 1, 1850, as well as any outstanding Coupons of the said Mortgage of a prior date, will be paid at the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of April next.

W. A. WHEELER, President of Board of Trustees.

RAILROAD.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company are hereby notified that an election for seven Directors for said Company will be held at Congress Hall, in the city of Paterson, on MONDAY, the 30th day of March inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, and be closed at 1 o'clock P. M. By order

A. S. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE THE FIRST OF April of the Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF THE late SAMUEL L. CLARKE will be held at the office of WYNKOOP & TRACY, No. 75 Merchants' Exchange, at 2 P. M., on SATURDAY, the 21st inst.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $500,000.—FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1871. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $1,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of March instant, at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the certificates issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 30th day of March instant, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Albany, March 3, 1857.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING R. R. Co., CLEVELAND, March 12, 1857.

THE COUPONS DUE 15TH INST. ON THE Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 16th inst., on presentation at the Office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York.

CHARLES L. RHODES, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (date issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

10f(?),'55-lawly S D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st., open EVERY DAY from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; five per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April will draw interest from that day.

PETER H. TITUS, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for seventeen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on Monday, the 6th of April next, at the Banking house No. 108 Broadway. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

H. MEIGS, JR., Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $300,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jed. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer,	R. W. Ogden,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to No. 33 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES
OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 458 and 456 Pearl-st., and 169 Canal-st., (new store) near Bowery, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety. Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattress and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture, and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal.

HENRY STONEY, No. 530 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Rich, well-made suites, at the old stand, No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

J. B. PRESDEE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st.

Circulars forwarded by application as above.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

MOUNT HOPE IRON COMPANY'S CUT NAILS.—The attention of dealers and shippers is requested to this new brand of cut nails, from a new establishment with improved machinery. These nails are fine in finish, shape and quality. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRON, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COUGHS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COLDS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES HOARSENESS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INFLUENZA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES BRONCHITIS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES CROUP.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ASTHMA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES LUNG COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL CONSUMPTIVE COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE INDIGESTION.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSENTERY.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE COSTIVENESS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE HEADACHE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE JAUNDICE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE ERYSIPELAS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE SCROFULA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE PILES.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FOUL STOMACH.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY FRED. BROWN, Philadelphia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburg, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY D. R. JONES & CO., Harrisburg, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. F. LONG & CO., Lancaster, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. P. SWARTS, Allegheny, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY CLARK & BALDWIN, Erie, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ANDREW KLEET, Williamsport, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. DANOWSKI, Allentown, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL, SOLD BY H. H. HAY & CO., Portland, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY WARREN L. ALDEN, Bangor, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL, SOLD BY JOHN G. COOK & CO., Lewiston Falls, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL PILLS AND SOLD BY S. B. BYRAM, Eastport, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. R. PRESTON, Portsmouth, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY E. H. ROLLINS, Concord, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. A. PERRY, Manchester, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY T. H. GIBBY, Nashua, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THEO. A. PECK, Burlington, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. P. PECK, Bennington, Vt.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY L. F. PIERCE, Montpelier, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BROWN & PRICE, Salem, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HENSHAW, EDMANDS & SHAW, Boston, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. & J. BREWER, Springfield, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES GREEN, Worcester, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY THORNTON & GERRISH, New-Bedford, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. BURRINGTON, Providence, R. I.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEE, BUTLER & CO., Hartford, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROBERT GEER, Norwich, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY C. B. WHITTLESEY, New-Haven, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON & BOOTH, Bridgeport, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. L. ALLEN, New-London, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., New-York, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY A. McCLURE & CO., Albany, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSSMAN & McKINSTRY, Hudson, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY RENYON, ROGERS & CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LANE & PAINE, Rochester, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY DR. A. TRUAX, Schenectady, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES G. WOOD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY JOSEPH OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DR. W. TERRELL & SON, Corning, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. W. ELLIOTT, Elmira, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, Newark, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ISSAAC D. JAMES, Trenton, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. M. HALSTED, Paterson, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY EDWARD BRINGHURST, Wilmington, Del.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. R. GOODMAN, Annapolis, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DR. FAIRFAX SCHLEY, Frederick City, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. H. B. CAMPBELL, Cumberland, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. W. HERRING, Westminster, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY I. BROTHER, Burlington, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. C. DE LA COUR, Camden, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. A. GOODALE, Dover, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BENJ. MARSH, Morristown, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON, BLOCK & WOODS, Baltimore.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. WALLACE, Elkton, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Montreal, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HAMILTON & MUIR, Hamilton, C. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. A. MITCHELL, London, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOSEPH BOLLES, Quebec, C. E.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, N. S.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY T. WALKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. B. LITTLE & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento, Cal.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. W. LEIGH & CO., Valparaiso, Chili.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DON MARIANO AQUIERE, Lima, Peru.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. H. WOOD, City of Mexico, Mexico.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY G. A. LATHROP, Honolulu, S. Islands.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. DABNEY, Fayal, Azores.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ALOIS DE FALCAO, Rio Janeiro, S. A.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEWIS HORAN, Curacoa, W. I.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES BODEN, JR., Sidney, N. S. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BARCLAY BROS., London, Eng.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LEWIS GUYS & CO., Paris, France.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY McDONALD & CO., Edinburg, Scotland.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY McLAUGHLIN & CO., Dublin, Ireland.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ALEX BULOFF, St. Petersburg, Russia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HELMICH FLUGEL & CO., Foo Chow Foo, China.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. M. MINASIAN, Constantinople, Turkey.

Prepared by Dr. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold at wholesale by druggists in the principal cities, and retailed by all respectable druggists and apothecaries throughout the United States, the British American Provinces, Mexico, Guatemala, and the independent Republics of South America. Sold generally by the licensed apothecaries in the Empires, Kingdoms and Principalities of Europe, and also sold by dealers in medicine in the ports of the East and West Indies, China, Turkey, and the Barbary States.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

Can Scrofula be cured? It certainly can!!! Incontestable evidence of cures in numerous cases of the worst kind of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Liver Complaint, and the class of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions, are daily received from all quarters, expressing the gratitude of sufferers who are surprised to find themselves radically cured by this purifying and efficacious preparation.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuses, &c.; all physical impediments vanish. Its magic-like its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases* and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—The delicious and positive invigorant of the human system, is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it tones them, to more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 11 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

18TH EDITION.—DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL Treatise on the Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual System. With illustrative plates. Some of the chapters are deeply interesting to every one; and especially in one (Ch. IX.) will be discovered the real origin of some very common pains and ailments from which thousands suffer year after year without the remotest idea of their true cause. Price $1. Sold at No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 30 Beekman-st., and by the author, No. 612 Houston, near Wooster, who is consulted, as usual, on the above, and on all chronic and constitutional diseases, till 1 and after 5 o'clock (Sundays excepted.) Mailed, postpaid, by addressing Box No. 669, Post-Office.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 33 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 38 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.—THE LATE PARTNERSHIP existing between BURDELL & SMITH, having been dissolved by the death of Dr. Burdell, the business will be continued by A. T. SMITH, No. 306 4th-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 1, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, JR., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business at No. 23 William-st.

The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.

The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.

References: CASHIER BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH; CASHIER OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO.; ROBERT BAYARD, Esq.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between DAVID P. BURDON, HENRY A. CONKLIN, and STEPHEN B. CONKLIN, under the firm name of D. P. BURDON & CO., was this day dissolved. The affairs of the concern will be settled by H. A. CONKLIN and S. B. CONKLIN, who will continue the business for the present at the old stand, Nos. 18 to 36 Water-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, March 17, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIPS heretofore existing under the names of A. H. RITCHIE & CO., and RITCHIE & JOHNSTON, were this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against and all debts due to the said copartnerships will be settled by A. H. RITCHIE, who is alone authorized to sign in *liquidation, and who has purchased the entire interest of his late partner in the said concern. The business will* be continued, as heretofore, at No. 23 Chambers-st., under the name and firm of A. H. RITCHIE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

JAMES S. JOHNSTON—(OF THE LATE FIRM of Ritchie & Johnston,) Publisher of Engravings, Office No. 470 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between PHILEMON CANFIELD and NOYES BALDWIN, under the firm name of CANFIELD & BALDWIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the old firm will be settled by PHILEMON CANFIELD, by whom the business will be continued.

PHILEMON CANFIELD,
NOYES BALDWIN.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., for the continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 21 Front-st. JOHN L. BUCKLEY, JOHN J. MARVIN.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 28 William-st.—The firm of N. E. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NATHANIEL E. COBB,
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Unequaled skill,
And sure to kill
Bed-bugs, rats, mice,
Ants, roaches, flies.
LYON'S Magnetic Dust and Pills
Are used in dwellings, barns and mills.

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS.—For insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.

MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLE MANTELS.—The building public are respectfully invited to call at the wareroom of the subscriber, and examine his stock of marble mantels before purchasing elsewhere, as he will sell below cost for cash or good approved notes in order to facilitate other arrangements in view.

JOHN FLAHLY, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN HOWARD [illegible] against ALBERT LOWRY, [illegible] VIE, Jr., and MARIA LOUISA [illegible] [illegible] Plaintiff's Attorney [illegible] March 16, 1857. VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1857.

VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

mh14-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—JOTHAM C. [illegible] and JOHN F. PERKINS against DANIEL A. RICHARDSON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents, with interest from the 15th day of August, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 18, 1857.

F. W. BURKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

N. B.—The summons in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1857. Dated March 20, 1857. F. W. BURKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

mh21-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—BENJAMIN B. ALLEN, and GILBERT ANDERSON against AARON VAN VALKENBURGH and JOHN R. COOPER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants above named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of February, 1857, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents, with interest from the 17th day of December, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 1857. JOHN H. WHITE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Nassau-st.

f25-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM McLEAN against ROBERT McINTYRE and ELIZA his wife, and EDWARD G. RICHARDS.—Summons.—(For relief.)—To the defendants, ROBERT McINTYRE and ELIZA his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1856.

TOMPKINS WESTERVELT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of February, 1857.

TOMPKINS WESTERVELT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

f47-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF GENESEE.—HINMAN HOLDEN against SHEFFIELD S. FOSTER, otherwise called SAMUEL S. FOSTER, JOHN Q. A. FOSTER, H. J. HAMILTON, and others.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of HINMAN HOLDEN, the above-named plaintiff, which was filed in Genesee County Clerk's office on the [illegible] day of January, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, in the village of Batavia, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

TAGGART & HENSHAW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

f31-law6wS

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, has died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, [illegible] an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the sixth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the New-York Daily Times, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated the 26th day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. PARMENAS ELMENDORF, of the town of Roxbury, in the County of Delaware, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published March 4, 1857. Creditors to appear before Hon. Jesse Palmer, County Judge of Delaware County, at his office, in the town of Delhi, on the 30th day of May, 1857, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate and he be discharged from his debts.

GORDON & HUGSTON, Delhi, Attorneys for Petitioner.

m5-law10wS

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE HURLBURT, late of the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee. In pursuance of an order made by the Surrogate of the County of Genesee, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HURLBURT, late of the town of Batavia, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to MOSES TAGGART, Administrator, at his office in the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee, on or before the 30th day of March next. Dated Sept. 20, 1856.

MOSES TAGGART, Administrator.
ADALINE M. HURLBURT, Administratrix.

s27-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. [illegible]MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES J. KAUTH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his store, No. [illegible] Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of April next.—Dated Oct. 17, 1856.

PETER KAUTH, Administrator.

o18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. [illegible]MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISRAEL W. SCUDDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of IRA PEREGO, No. 61 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the eleventh day of May next.—Dated Oct. 30, 1856.

CATHARINE H. SCUDDER, Administratrix.

o11-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH STEERE, late of the City of New-York, Importer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Dey-st., up stairs, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of February, 1857.

HENRY NORRIS, Executor.

f26-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERBERT [illegible] CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 195 8th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1857.

CYNTHIA [illegible] CAMPBELL, Administratrix.

ja17-law6mS*

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 15th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent at the yard.

W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1857.

N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor, received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL! COAL!—BEST QUALITIES OF LEHIGH, Peach Orchard and White Ash Coal of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City at the lowest market prices. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool coals.

WM. B. PEARSON, No. 43 Washington-st.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—THE SUBSCRIBER [illegible] a well for John Taylor & [illegible] International Hotel, Broadway, [illegible] brewers, sugar refiners [illegible] parties claiming to have [illegible] in this business. Address JOHN DISBROW, No. [illegible] Walker-st., or at the Columbian Foundry, No. [illegible] Duane-st.

NEWS BY THE [illegible].

[Continued from First Page.]

[illegible] opened upon [illegible] and a [illegible] one of [illegible] had surrendered Fort [illegible] anticipated a speedy surrender.

[illegible], our informant says, left nothing [illegible] in the way of clothing and provi[illegible] a little rice, and a number of pairs of [illegible] trousers, ornamented with a red stripe; [illegible] had formerly belonged to General Walker's Commissariat, but fell into the hands of the [illegible] when they gained possession of the San Juan river. One of the enemy was found in the fort after Anderson's men entered it; being severely wounded in the leg, he had been left behind by his companions. He gave information that the Costa Ricans had sustained a loss during the attack of 7 killed and [illegible] wounded. In giving some account of himself he stated that he had formerly labored in a [illegible], and had been impressed into the service to drive Gen. Walker and his associates out of the country; he had consented to fight only from a fear of being [illegible] should he refuse. His greatest [illegible] seemed to be that he was not immediately hung on the nearest tree; as all accounts had represented the Filibusters a band of blood-thirsty villains, giving no quarter, and robbing all they didn't [illegible]. The poor Costa Rican was not only relieved from his fear, but was highly pleased with the kind treatment he received, and declared that he would never again undertake to fight against Gen. Walker's cause.

Our informant was one of a scouting-party of 10 men sent out to track the retiring Costa Ricans, directly after the fort was taken. Lieut. Morey, late of this City, an artist—made a Lieutenant by Captain Farrell—was put in command. They followed the trail about six miles along the Serapiqui river, and at a distance of half a mile from Serapiqui found huts, showing that the enemy while holding the fort had kept [illegible] as well as other directions, to avoid [illegible]. In one of these huts the body a Costa Rican was found, who had evidently died from wounds received and been left behind by his party. [illegible] two minie-rifles and 10 flint-lock muskets were found, apparently thrown away by the fugitives to facilitate flight. After penetrating a distance of six miles through the brushwood with the mud in many places knee-deep, the party returned to the fort.

Ryan's account of what he saw and experienced during his short stay in Nicaragua is not exactly couleur de rose. It rained, he said, about half the time, and that was what they pretended to call the dry season. As to food, the men at Serapiqui had a plenty of ham, biscuit, beans, rice, &c., but they were but scantily off for clothing. He himself was not indebted to Walker's Commissariat for a shred, and, though he made application for a pair of the [illegible] before mentioned, failed to get one, as he [illegible] and they had been previously distributed to [illegible]. Even a blue shirt, of which a few were to be had at one time, he was unable to [illegible] and was compelled to get along [illegible] without a change of raiment. Add to this, sleeping on logs and the ground without a blanket, being on guard at night pretty often, and [illegible] during the day, soon gave him a dislike of [illegible] and Nicaragua life.

Immediately after the fort was taken, he says, it was found necessary to repair the fortification and remount the guns. The enemy had left the place in so filthy a condition that it took two days to clean it out. The officers fare rather better. Colonel Anderson occupied a thatched cottage about 50 yards distant from the walls, formerly the quarters of the Costa Rican Commandant of the fort.

After [illegible] the elephant without glasses and to his heart's content, Ryan found himself ready to retire from the service, though he still liked the cause, and would espouse it again, he says, under more [illegible] circumstances. As good luck would have it, he was dispatched to Greytown with others on board the Rescue for provisions and munitions, when the commander of the British squadron sent an officer and boat's crew to demand the discharge of any subjects of Her Majesty, who might happen to be on board. Six besides himself claimed the protection of the officer, and were accordingly taken off from the Rescue. He remained in Greytown until the departure of the British steamer Clyde, in which vessel he was conveyed to Aspinwall, and thence brought to this City by the Tennessee. Ryan's wardrobe had not been at all improved when we saw him yesterday, since he left Serapiqui.

Interesting Statements from Miscellaneous Sources—Condition of Walker's Army.

An intelligent Californian, who was a passenger by the Sierra Nevada, says there were about 75 recruits for Walker from California landed at San Juan del Sur on the 6th of March. Some half-dozen of these recruits stowed themselves away on reaching [illegible], and thus escaped from enlistment in the army.

A train of pack mules, with provisions, wine, &c., intended for Walker, started out of San Juan del Sur on the [illegible], and were met by a force of Costa Ricans, who captured all the pack mules, and killed [illegible] of the party, when they fell fell back upon the town, and waited for the reinforcement from the Sierra Nevada.

As soon as the recruits were landed, they were put under a short drill of about an hour on the beach, and were then sent off in company with an escort that had made the previous unsuccessful attempt to open the road to Rivas; it was supposed this squad would find business in their line in two or three hours' travel, as the Allies were posted along the road, for the purpose of intercepting reinforcements and supplies. On the 7th, just as the steamer sailed from San Juan, it was currently reported that the Allies had made three attacks upon Walker's position in force, and that they had been repulsed with a loss of from four to five hundred men, whilst Walker did not lose a man. The Allies had drawn off, retreating to San George, two miles from Rivas, where their force was variously estimated from 800 to 1,500 men. There was no definite information from the Atlantic side, and all they knew of the operations on the river was what had been brought up from Panama by the previous steamer. It was quite certain that Lockridge had not effected a passage up to the Lake, as it was admitted the two steamers on the Lake were still in possession of the enemy, and no change in that direction had taken place.

Mr. Jameson, of San Francisco, who came passenger in the Sierra Nevada and Tennessee, had an interview with Mr. Parker, the American Consul (of the Walker Government) at San Juan, on the day of their arrival, who represented Walker's position as unchanged; that he was strongly fortified at Rivas, and only wanting supplies of men and munitions to hold his own, and ultimately to conquer the country. The 75 recruits, with stores and arms, had been dispatched to Rivas, and if they succeeded in fighting their way through, would make an important addition to his strength. But the truth is, Mr. Jameson says, that Walker is undoubtedly in a very serious position, though he thinks he will maintain himself.

A prominent [illegible] of Walker's Government, who came by the Tennessee, and who prefers that his name should not appear, left Rivas in company with a small party on the 4th inst., at which time everything remained as at previous accounts; Walker was occupying Rivas, not fortified, as he does not believe in fortifications, but ready to repel attacks, which at the last resort are done with the bayonet, a kind of exercise not relished by the allied army, and which cannot be induced to fight as a general thing, except behind adobe walls. Walker's effective force on the 4th of March was about 300 men; the total number, including those in hospitals, being about 1,100.

Gen. Walker takes all his reverses philosophically. Nothing disturbs, surprises or alarms him. He keeps up all the routine of Government; convening regularly his constitutional advisers, conferring with them upon all important movements, and everything moving on with the utmost precision. He says he has force of character sufficient to carry himself and those associated with him through any crisis, and he will maintain himself in his present position as long as there is anything to eat within ten or twenty miles of the town. All the tropical fruits are found in luxurious abundance, plantains are rotting on the ground, and he cannot be starved out. Without the aid of reinforcements, however, his position must be stationary. He sends out foraging parties two and three times a day, which find no trouble in getting all they require. Notwithstanding the rainy season is over, and the sickly season has commenced, the country is healthy, intermittent fever and [illegible] being the only prevailing disease [illegible] to the climate. Excesses in eating and drinking, and the irregular habits of the recruits, carry off some of them, but these are not chargeable to the climate, which he describes as the finest in the world.

The old adobe dwellings in which the soldiers are quartered he considers decidedly unhealthy, as they are filled with vermin and filth. Lizards, centipedes, and tarantulas also run riot through them.

The mass of the natives regard the operations of Walker, and also of the allied forces against him, with the most sublime indifference, apparently caring little which succeeds. They are generally ready to do anything if not required to fight, as they have been engaged in that business for thirty-five years, as the tools of contending factions, without any perceptible benefit, they have been disgusted with it. Walker, understanding this feeling, does not require them to take up arms. On the contrary, the allies carry an wholesale conscription. Their method is to visit a Hacienda, and seizing all the males, they tie their arms behind them, and march them off to join their ranks; the consequence is they take no interest in the contest going on, they fight with no spirit, and desert in squads when the first opportunity offers.

The allies have intelligent and able commanders among them, German, French, and even American; there are, also, some well educated native leaders. If Walker is driven out, (which he don't believe he will be) there will be the most horrible excesses practiced that were ever known of in any country. So he thinks Walker is very severe on deserters, which he says is the only way an army could be kept together; if full opportunity were given the foreigners, most of them would no doubt desert, as matters now are, but the Americans would not. He gives the following instance of Walker's mode of treating deserters. Four stragglers were found on the road to Costa Rica; they were all arrested, and carried before Walker, among them was a Frenchman, who was showing them the road, and assisting them on the way; he was examined, found guilty and *shot on the Plaza in an hour*; but the others were given a lighter punishment, and saved for the ranks.

THE RUMORED ATTACK ON RIVAS.

On the day the *Sierra Nevada* sailed from San Juan, it was currently reported that the Allies had made a night attack upon Walker's position; the whole force charging first up the street on which the ordnance department is situated, but they were here met by a murderous discharge of cannister and round shot from a six and a four-pounder, which drove them back. They then charged a strong position at the rear of the town, where they were again repulsed by the First Infantry, at the point of the bayonet. The third and last attack was made on a street leading directly to the main plaza, where they were met by a quick discharge of cannister and shot, when they fell back, and beat a retreat to San George.

As there was nothing unlikely in these reports, he supposed they were correct.

A DISGUSTED FILLIBUSTER.

One of the most notable representatives from the camp of Walker, is an Irishman, by the name of Kelly, who has held a Lieutenant's commission in the *Army of Liberation*, almost from the time that Walker entered Nicaragua. He is quite an old man, and having fallen under the suspicion of intending to desert, suffered a court-martial, two months of imprisonment in irons, starvation, and other ills too numerous to mention, winding up with a passport, and an order to leave the country on the first steamer, on pain of being shot. He calls Walker a despot a hundred times worse than Nicholas, of Russia, ever dared to be; that he has ruined his cause in Nicaragua by his tyrannical and blundering conduct, and that his ignominious reign is rapidly drawing to a close. Mr. Kelly has a journal of the transactions in which he figured, embracing a period of two months, and memoranda of the operations of Walker, which he was obliged to keep concealed by burying it in the earth, until he escaped out the country. He met with much trouble on board the steamers, on account of the annoyances of Walker's officers, and at Key West had a fight with one of them in a bar-room, in consequence of which he came near losing his passage—the officer in question threatening that he would take vengeance on him if he came on board. He was ordered ashore by the captain, but by the solicitations of the California passengers, was finally allowed to return.

VERY LATE FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

We have nothing since my last of interest, locally. Below you will find all matters of any importance from the South Coast. The U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur* arrived here yesterday, 64 days from San Francisco.

PERU.

THE REVOLUTION LIKELY TO PROVE A FAILURE—RESIGNATION OF CASTILLA'S CABINET—A NEW ONE APPOINTED—REPORT ON THE GUANO TRADE, ETC.

Up to the 27th ultimo, nothing had occurred in Peru to change the opinion I have held for the past two months that the revolution of Vivanco against Castilla will prove a failure. There had been no fighting in any portion of the Republic except at Picora in Piura. About the 20th Gen. Caravedo, who was appointed Governor of Paita and the Province of Piura by Vivanco, and who you will recollect was expelled from Paita about the 6th, returned in the *Tumbes*, steamer, with 200 men, and again took possession. The government forces consisted of three or four hundred volunteers. Gen. Caravedo took possession of Picora after six hours' fighting, loss of killed and wounded being considerable on both sides.

The *Apurimac*, steam-frigate, had taken possession of the Government brig *Almirante Guisse*, of 6 guns, without resistance. This is all the war-news.

Castilla's Cabinet had all resigned, because they could not accord with the President on important questions, and the following-named gentlemen were appointed:

President of the Council—General Don Jose Maria Raiga.

Secretary of State—Don Manuel Ortiz Zavallos.

Minister of Justice—Don Luciano Maria Cano.

Minister of the Interior—Don Juan Ignacio Osma, at present Minister to the United States.

Secretary of the Treasury—Don Francisco Rivera, at present Minister to Great Britain.

Governor of Callao—Gen. Don Jose Maria Plaza.

The report upon the guano trade shows that, in eleven months of 1855, the total amount of the fertilizer exported was 256,981 tons register, which produced to the Treasury $8,301,997. Of this, 228,134 tons, of 2,240 pounds, went to England; 18,985 tons to France; 70,429 tons to the United States; 1,929 tons to Asia; and 9,422 tons to Spain.

In 1856 the total production was $8,852,445. Of this amount 170,400 tons went to England; 98,798 to the United States; and 13,480 to France. Total net proceeds in two years, $16,665,442.

The receipts from customs in Peru in 1855 amounted to $3,766,814 18. In 1856, $3,279,566 67.

The National Convention has under consideration the following appropriations: $200,000 to assist the people in various departments in opening new roads and communications; $100,000 to survey rivers, with a view to facilitate communication with the Atlantic; $100,000 to open and improve roads in the mountains. These appropriations were voted unanimously.

CHILI.

PROGRESS OF THE SANTIAGO RAILROAD—BUSINESS—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, ETC.

On the 19th of February there was a general meeting of the shareholders in the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, at which an interesting report was made on the state and progress of the road. The line, as far as Quillota, nearly 34 miles, is finished, with the exception of the San Pedro tunnel, which has been contracted for at the rate of $168,000, and will be opened the whole length at the end of the present month. The total amount expended thus far is $4,160,912 11, an average cost of $124,635 per mile. This great cost arose from changes in the direction of the line, unforeseen accidents, &c. From this amount must be deducted the value of a considerable quantity of materials on hand, construction of workshops, storehouses, and other buildings for the whole line as far as Santiago, as well as the value of the lands acquired in Valparaiso. The road, as far as opened, is paying better than was expected. The Government is to continue the line from Quillota to Santiago. To show the interest excited in this enterprise, it is stated that it being cheaper to leave the little town of Limache at about a mile and a half distant, the people got together and subscribed $24,000 towards building a branch line. On other parts of the road, efforts are also making to establish branches.

The expenses of Valparaiso for the present year are estimated at $269,740; of Santiago, $352,[illegible].

The British ship *Lord George Bentinck*, from Shields for San Francisco, was lost at sea, going down in lat. 46° S. and lon. 80° W. Sixteen of the crew were saved and taken to the Malvinas Islands.

Business had been a little better the last fortnight. Flour is quoted at $8 [illegible]. Rice $4 [illegible] in bond. American Crushed Sugar, 21 reals per arroba. A quantity of English fire-brick from the United States brought $[illegible]; Hamburg, $20. The market is overstocked with poor descriptions of lumber; good was worth $30 to $[illegible]. Freights—Ores to load at Caldera for Liverpool, £3 17s. 6d.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *John Adams* sailed on the 11th February for Callao, to touch at Arica.

There is nothing from Ecuador, Bolivia, or the River Plate Provinces. F. W. R.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CORDIAL GIN,

MEDICATED SCHNAPPS, &C.

Caution to the Public.

After several years' experimenting in the manufacturing of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry with which it is flavored, and the word "Schnapps" is the German word for drink—Cogue Dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink. No sooner had my Schnapps been introduced to the American public, and received with approbation, than the liquor mixers of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff, under various names; Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, Medicated Schnapps, &c., and in several instances my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters, to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared, as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the Southern and Western States, on account of the cheapness of the article. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, by selling the spurious articles, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put into jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the Aromatic Juniper Berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process which expels from the spirit every acid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable, and often dangerous, effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travellers and settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and the South-West, are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be found absolutely infallible, while, in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstruction of the kidneys, disease of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants. UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Nos. 18, 20 and 25 Beaver-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING.

Handsome Spring Raglans	$5 00 to $10 00
Cassimere Business Coats, beautifully finished	3 50 to 5 00
Cassimere Business Coats	6 50 to 18 00
Black Cloth Suits	10 00 to 25 00
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats	5 00
Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats	5 50 to 18 00
Fine Brown, Green and Blue Cloth Frock Coats	5 00 to 8 00
Black Cloth, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants	2 50 to 6 00
Fancy Cassimere Pants	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Moire Antique Silk Vests	2 50 to 3 00
New Styles of Spring Silk Vests	2 50 to 4 00
Spring Cassimere Vests	1 50 to 2 50
FURNISHING GOODS.	
White Shirts	63½ to 3 00
Spring Undershirts	37½ to 2 00
Every Description of Half Hose	10 to 40
Handkerchiefs, Ties, Cravats, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.,	at

EVANS' Extensive Clothing Warehouse,

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.,

Between Gold and Cliff sts.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. Woodworth & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,

No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING.—ALFRED MUNROE & Co., have now ready, and are receiving daily from their manufacturing department, SPRING RAGLAN OVERCOATS, SPRING BUSINESS COATS, VESTS, FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, &c., &c.

Also, BOY'S CLOTHING of all kinds in great variety. A. M. & Co. have made large additions to their custom department, and stocked it with a large assortment of prize goods, which they will make to order in the best manner. ALFRED MUNROE & Co.,

No. 441 Broadway, between Howard and Grand-sts.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—They contain no mercury, require no mercury to be taken after them, destroy every species of intestinal worms with absolute certainty; are enticing in appearance and extremely palatable. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, the only safe cure for Scrofula, Eruptions, diseases of the Lungs, Tumors, and all complaints generated by morbid matter in the blood. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

DAGUERREOTYPES! DAGUERREOTYPES!

AT GURNEY'S PALACE

OF ART, NO. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!

AT GURNEY'S PALACE

OF ART, NO. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

A. RANKIN & CO.

Have removed to the new and spacious store,

NO. 96 BOWERY.

HOSIERY,

UNDERGARMENTS,

AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—The undersigned desires to call public attention to his improved Gas Apparatus designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers are guaranteed against prosecution by the Maryland Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patent. Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES,

PHOTOGRAPHS, and

DAGUERREOTYPES,

at J. GURNEY'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PALACE OF ART,

No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 30c. to 60c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 50c. to 80c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Public opinion is the great tribunal by which the value of all discoveries is judged. Its verdict on this great alterative, antiseptic and tonic medicine, founded on the testimony of rejoicing and grateful thousands, is favorable throughout the world. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 39 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—These lozenges will be found efficacious in allaying any irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes, whether produced by cold or over-exertion of the vocal organs. We commend them to the attention of public speakers, singers and other persons who are troubled with affections of the throat.—*Watchman and Reflector.* Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

DR. FRENCH'S FAMILY PILLS.—These long-standing and excellent Pills should be in every family; nearly every sickness can be avoided by their use. For sale by HEGEMAN, CLARKE & Co., 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway; BARNES & PARK, 304 Broadway, and A. B. & D. SANDS & Co., 100 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

AFFLICTED!

Ye who with languor droop and fade,

Or ye whom fiercer illness thrills,

Call the blest compound to your aid—

Trust to Brandreth's precious PILLS!

Sold at Principal Office, No. 43 Brandreth Building.

[Advertisement.]

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Object: to train the student not only in the science, but in the practice of law and in extemporaneous speaking. Term begins on May 8, at the close of which Diplomas of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred admitting to practice. Send for circulars to J. W. FOWLER.

[Advertisement.]

Frangipanni!—an eternal perfume.

Frangipanni Pomade.

Frangipanni Sachet.

Frangipanni Fruit.

Frangipanni Soap.

INGHE & Co., No. 399 Broadway, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

LAST TIME OF RUTH OAKLEY.—They perform Ruth Oakley for the last time to-night at Barnum's Museum. It is the most effective drama ever written, but on Monday must be superseded by a new comedy. Don Caesar de Bazan is announced for this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,

Buff and White Hollands,

Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,

By WOODFORD & WHIPPLE,

No. 56 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES! HALLOTYPES!

AT GURNEY'S PALACE

OF ART, NO. 349 BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

THE DIAPHANEOTYPE.

The latest and most perfect achievement of Art, may be seen only at the ROOT Gallery, No. 363 Broadway. This picture combines all the qualities of the most elaborately finished oil-painting with the utmost perfection of likeness.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Strangers and citizens will find the PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given when desired. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

MARRIED.

WEAVER—WESTERVELT.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 18, by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Rector of St. George's Church, ELIAS R. WEAVER, Esq., late of San Francisco, Cal., to ADELINE L. WESTERVELT, of New-York.

BELFOUR—BLACKLEDGE.—In this City, on Thursday, March 19, at St. Matthew's Church, by Rev. James L. Schock, Rev. EDMUND BELFOUR to Miss PHEBE A. BLACKLEDGE, all of this City.

PETTIBONE—McKIMM.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 18, at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, MYLO D. PETTIBONE, of Delaware, Ohio, to Miss MARY McKIMM, of this City.

DIED.

GRANT.—In this City, on Thursday, March 19, RHODA WHEELER, wife of J. C. Grant, Esq., in the 77th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her son, O. De Forrest Grant, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 11 Gramercy Park, without further invitation.

FOWLER.—In this City, on Friday afternoon, March 20, suddenly, WILBUR W., infant twin son of J. O. and Mary Fowler, aged 17 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 71 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., on Sunday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CANDEE.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, suddenly, of apoplexy of lung, LYMAN CANDEE, aged 61 years and 16 days.

His friends, and those of his sons, Edward W. and Joseph E., and of his son-in-law, James Price, also the members of St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 55 North Moore st. The remains will be taken to Yonkers on Monday morning.

MACKENZIE.—In this City, on Thursday, March 19, MARSHALL YOUNG, son of John and Margaret Mackenzie, aged 2 years, 3 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 619 4th st.

LAWRENCE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 18, SARAH TILLEY, only child of Sophie C. and William T. Lawrence, Jr., aged 2 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place.

PALMER.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, of typhoid fever, OBADIAH PALMER, aged 60 years, 7 months and 9 days.

His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle on Monday, 23d inst., by the 12 M. New-Haven train, from Canal-st. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 Ridge-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., on that day.

RAY.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, Mrs. MARY RAY, aged 57 years.

Funeral on Sunday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 166 East 23d-st.

LYNCH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 20, JAMES LYNCH, aged 76 years, for 60 years a resident of the 1st Ward of this City.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 132 Concord-st. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CAMPBELL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 20, ALMIRA AUGUSTA, wife of Abm. Campbell, aged 41 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 89 Sands-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to New-Jersey on Sunday, for interment.

QUINN.—In Newark, on Thursday, March 19, JAMES R. QUINN, aged 26 years.

The funeral will be attended from Broad st. Methodist Church, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LANSING.—At Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, March 19, Rev. D. C. LANSING, D. D., aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Troy, on Wednesday, 25th inst.

New-York State papers please copy.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..MARCH 20.

$1,000 Virginia 6s.......	92	600 Reading R'd.......c	79¾
5,000 do.........s3	91¾	2600 do........s10	79¾
11,000 Missouri State 6s.	84¾	50 do........b60	80
15,000 do........s10	84¾	100 do.........b3	79⅞
18,000 Cal. State 7s, '70.	64¾	300 do.........	79¾
4,000 do.........	65	50 do.........s60	79¾
4,000 Cal. State 7s, '75.	64	200 do........b3	79⅞
2,000 N.Y. Cen. RR. 6s	90¾	420 Mi. S. & N. Ia. R'd...s30	73¼
2,500 N.Y. Cen. R. 7s.	101¾	420 do.......c	73¾
1,600 Erie R. 1st m. bs	106½	100 do.........s60	73¾
1,000 Erie RR. C.Bs.'71	80	100 do.........s30	73¾
3,000 do.........	80¼	150 do........b30	74¼
3,000 Erie RR. Bs. '75.b3	92	10 Little Miami R'd...	91
5,000 H. Riv. RR. 3d M.	66½	350 Panama R.R.......s60	95
1,000 M.S. Sink'g F. Bs.	78	60 do........c	95
1,000 do.........	79	15 do.........	95¼
8,500 Ill. Cen. RR. Bs..	101¼	100 do.........b3	95¼
2,000 do.........	101½	40 do.........	95½
1,000 T.H. & Alt. 2d M.	69¼	100 Ill. Cen. R. R...s60	132¾
10 Union Bank.........	118	100 do.........s3	133¼
22 Phenix Bank.........	109½	250 do.........	133
10 Ocean Bank.........	94¼	400 do.........	132¾
20 Park Bank.........	100¾	100 do.........	132½
100 Canton Co......s10	23	200 do.........	132¼
60 Penn. Coal Co......	95¾	250 do.........	132
64 do.........	95½	200 do.......s60	131½
100 Cum. Coal Co....b60	18⅞	300 do........b60	133
100 Pac. M. St. Co...b30	71 [illegible]	100 do......b30	133
100 Ward C. & Iron Co.	36	50 do......s30	132½
100 D. & H. Canal Co..	122¼	100 do.......s3	132¾
200 N. Y. Central R.R.	89½	300 do.....b3	132⅞
100 do......b7	89⅞	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.R...c	55
600 do......	89¼	100 do.......	54½
100 do......b3	89¼	100 do.....b60	55½
450 do......b7	89¼	17 Gal. & Chi. R. R...	104¾
50 do......b10	89¼	27 do.......	104½
50 do......s60	89	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R..b30	74¼
150 do......b60	89½	100 do.....b30	74¼
150 do......b30	89¼	650 do.......c	73¾
100 Erie Railroad.....c	53⅞	50 do.......c	73¾
50 do......b3	53⅞	400 do.......	73⅞
100 do......s10	53¾	100 do.....b10	73½
220 do.....c	53¾	100 do.....s60	73¾
110 do.....	53¾	50 do....s10	73⅞
100 do......b60	54½	25 Chi. & R. I. RR....	105¾
1650 do......c	53⅞	10 do......	105⅞
500 do......b60	54	15 Mil. & Miss. RR....	73¼
100 do......s10	53¼	10 do......	73½
100 do......s30	53½	50 do.....b60	73⅞
300 do......	53⅝	25 La C. & Mil. RR..	75¾
100 do......b30	53¾	15 do......	76
1900 do......s3	53⅞	20 New-Jersey RR....	122
50 Mich. Cen. R'd.b60	96		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 N. Car. State 6s..	96	150 Illinois Cent. R.b60	133
2,000 Mic. So. S. F. Bs.	79	50 do.....	132¼
2,500 Erie R. bs. '75....	91½	300 do.....s60	132
20 Park Bank.....	100½	400 Clev. & Tol. R..b30	73⅞
100 Reading R. R....b60	79¾	400 do....b60	74¼
100 do.....b3	79¾	200 do....s30	73¾
100 do.....	79¼	100 do.....	73⅝
560 do.....b3	79¼	5 La Co. & Mil. R....	75¾
300 do....b60	79¾	46 Chic. & Rk. I.R....	105¾
210 do....s3	79¼	100 do....b30	105¾
1000 do....s30	79½	300 do....s3	105½
400 do....s60	79	460 do....s60	105
100 M. S. & N. Ia. R.b3	73½	100 N. Y. Cent. R...s10	89
310 do.....	73½	300 do.....	89
140 do....s60	73⅜	200 do....b60	89¼
50 do....b30	74	100 do....s60	88⅞
99 do....s3	73½	200 Erie Railroad....3d	53¾
50 Mil. & Miss. RR....	73¾	200 do.....	53⅝
25 do....s30	72	300 do....s30	53

FRIDAY, March 20—P. M.

There is no change in Money affairs to-day. The supply works easy for the Brokers, and the leading firms have Money left with them, on temporary use, at 7 ℘ cent., quite freely. Discounts are a little easier on strictly first-class paper, 8 to 9 ℘ cent., while fair or second choice names go at [illegible] ℘ cent. Nothing [illegible] of importance to-day in Sterling. The steamer to-morrow is the Bremen and Southampton packet, Hermann. The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $143,745; disbursed $151,095; and held, at the close, $15,590,439. The telegraphic dispatches from the steamer *Alps*, at Boston from Liverpool March 4, are to the effect that the English Funds have advanced to 93⅛ for money, 94⅛@¼ for the account; the French Funds up 1 ℘ cent., the *Rente* selling at 70.90 for money, and 71.45 for the account; and Money easier in London, in the Stock circles. The Liverpool Cotton market steady, and Grain a little lower. The Tea market had further advanced on the last dispatches from China, where the troubles at Canton look more serious than ever. The hostility to the English had extended to Singapore.

The Stock Market was 2 ℘ cent. lower on Illinois Central, ¼ ℘ cent. lower on Erie, ½ ℘ cent. lower on Reading, and barely sustained on other descriptions. The speculation for a decline in Illinois Central noticed yesterday, on the announcement of the new apportionment of Stock, increased to-day, and there was, also, about 1,000 shares cash Stock sold. Opinions are unsettled as to the ultimate effect of the new arrangement. It is understood to have been determined on consultation with, if not on the suggestion of, some of the heaviest New-York and English holders, and there is this consideration in determining the policy of the measure to be set off against the first impulse of the Stock Exchange. One thing is already evident—that we are to have a much more active speculation in the Stock in consequence of the divided conclusions on this point. The contracts in it will probably multiply rapidly. The last price was 132 this afternoon; New-York and Erie, 53⅝; and Reading, 79⅛@¼. The Bond list generally steady. California 1¼ ℘ cent. better. The New-Haven and Hartford Road has made a half yearly dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable at the Union Bank the 1st April.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—FIRST HALF FISCAL YEAR.

	Imports.	Exports.	Difference.
1856—July 1 to Dec. 31.	$169,220,079	$160,112,532	$9,107,547
1855—July 1 to Dec. 31.	147,072,734	141,053,084	6,019,650
Increase this year.....	$22,147,345	$19,059,448	$3,087,897

The Imports of the last fiscal year, 1855–56,

to the 31st December, were as above......	$147,072,734
And from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1856........	167,567,208
Total for year..................	$314,639,942
The Exports to Dec. 31, 1855, were as above........	$141,053,084
And from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1856........	185,911,834
Total for year..................	$326,964,918

The Export list entered the second half of the year $6,019,650 *behind* the Import list, and came out at close of the the year $12,324,976 *ahead of* the list. This year the Export list enters the second half of the fiscal year $9,107,547 *behind* the Import list, although only 549,000 bales of the new Cotton crop had then gone forward against 809,000 bales to the 1st of January the previous year. The statement for the half year (which the *Tribune* reports as from the Department at Washington) is, by comparison with the previous year, a highly satisfactory one, and leaves little doubt that the general trade balance at the close of the fiscal year will again be on the right side. Of the increase for the half year on the Import list, $15,587,000 was at the port of New-York, showing that 70 ℘ cent. of the entries of the whole country were made through this collection district.

The Dry Goods Import, for the week, is $1,657,500, against $1,820,082 the week ending March 22, last year. The following is the summary:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manuf. of Wool.	734	$298,803	168	$68,279	154	$[illegible]
Manuf. of Cot'n.	990	203,851	112	19,489	391	90,394
Manuf. of Silk.	731	606,493	118	121,102	154	46,986
Manuf. of Flax.	810	77,818	164	23,218	170	38,710
Miscellaneous..	590	198,416	99	40,512	1,478	53,185
Total........	3,905	$1,384,896	661	$272,602	2,348	$286,474
		272,602				1,384,896
Total entered....		$1,657,500	Total marketed			$1,671,372

The following is a comparative statement of the export hence, of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week and the corresponding week of last year:

	1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, bales....	5,541	$271,233	7,329	$494,260
Flour, bbls.......	16,712	150,812	31,095	234,044
Corn Meal, bbls..	1,780	7,779	698	2,768
Wheat, bushels..	9,000	18,000	116,796	188,516
Corn, bushels....	108,093	76,979	148,080	101,071
Rye,* bushels....	—	—	2,015	2,595
Pork, bbls & tcs..	10,679	217,821	540	12,879
Beef, bbls. & tcs..	457	8,518	1,179	27,665
Bacon,* lbs.......	—	—	1,443,397	158,259
Hams,* lbs.......	—	—	59,069	5,330
Lard,* lbs.........	—	—	406,453	73,698
Butter,* lbs.......	—	—	17,187	3,968
Cheese,* lbs.......	—	—	16,471	1,957
Total Produce.........		$759,642		$1,368,438
Miscellaneous.........		698,411		571,916
Total for the week...		$1,458,053		$1,880,354

* These items were included in miscellaneous goods, in our export statement every week of last year. Hence, we cannot furnish comparative figures, in detail, this year. Next year we shall be enabled to do so regularly, by keeping up the record as now arranged through the current year.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

FRIDAY, March 20, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in request and are steady. Pearls, $7 50; Pots, $7 81¼@$7 87½, ℘ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—The demand is animated, and prices rule very firm.

COFFEE—Is more inquired for, at unaltered prices. Java, 15c.@16c.; Laguayra, 12½c.@12¾c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12¾c.; Rio, 9½c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo, 11c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Is rather quiet, yet stiffly held. Most operators are indisposed to do much, until they get the news from Europe, by the *Africa*, which is overdue. Middling Uplands, 13¾c.; do. Gulfs, 13⅞c.@14c.; other kinds, proportionate rates, ℘ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod remain quiet and heavy, while Mackerel are purchased in small lots, and Herring are in pretty fair demand, at steady prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits very little animation,—the demand being moderate for home use and limited for export. Prices are heavy and favor buyers. The sales reported since our last reach only about 7,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State..................	$5 90@$6 00
Straight State..................	6 00@ 6 10
Favorite and Extra State........	6 10@ 6 40
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 90@ 6 20
Common to Good Superfine Ohio....	6 10@ 6 20
Fancy Michigan..................	6 15@ 6 30
Extra Michigan..................	6 25@ 7 50
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin......	6 25@ 7 50
Extra Ohio......................	6 30@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee...................	6 60@ 6 80
Extra Genesee...................	7 00@ 8 50
Extra Missouri..................	6 25@ 8 50

Canadian is moderately inquired for at former rates. Superfine to extra commands $6 15@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; 1,300 bbls. were disposed of within the range. Southern continues in good request at, however, unsettled prices. The transactions since our last comprise about 2,100 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 30@$8 and $8 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is sparingly offered and purchased, at $3 50@$5 15 for Fine to Superfine ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand at $3 25@$3 30 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@$17 50 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered, and although desirable lots are in good request, prices are quoted easier and irregular. We heard of sales of about 18,660 bushels, mostly to a City miller, including fair Western white, at $1 60; Western mixed, $1 50; fair Southern white, $1 60; prime Southern red, $1 55; and Southern mixed, $1 45 ℘ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy, with more offering, at from 88@90c. ℘ bushel. Yesterday's sales were 12,500 bushels. Barley is very scarce and needed at $1 40@$1 50 for good ordinary to prime, ℘ bushel. Factors, however, are looking for improved prices. Barley Malt is also in light supply and good demand at buoyant rates at $1 65@$1 75 ℘ bushel. Oats are in fair request, and are very firm, at 52c.@53c. for Western; 50c.@53c. for State; 47c.@50c. for Jersey, and 46c.@48c. for Southern, ℘ bushel. Corn is in limited demand, at still easier rates. There were sales reported to-day of about 20,000 bushels, at 70c.@71c. for mixed Western, in store; 69c.@73c. for mixed Southern; 69c.@77c. for new and old Yellow, and 70c.@78c. for White, ℘ bushel.

HAY—About 450 bales River were disposed of at 85c.@90c. for shipment, and $1 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales of 28 bales last year's growth transpired at 7c.@11c. ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland is scarce and quiet. Prices nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork exhibits no really new feature, sales having transpired since our last of about 700 bbls., in lots, at $22 25@$24 for Mess, and $18 50@$19 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9½c.@9¾c. ℘ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy at 11c.@11¼c. for Hams; and 9c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is salable and firm, at 10½c.@12c. ℘ lb. Lard is plentier and is freely sought after, but at less buoyant prices. The transactions since our last reach about 900 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14⅛c.@14⅝c. ℘ lb. Beef [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth [illegible] for Ohio, [illegible] for common to very good State; and [illegible] for prime to very choice do. ℘ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 12c.@13c. ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Are generally in light supply and held for higher prices. Hence, the limited sales.

SUGARS—Appear pretty brisk and steady, with sales reported since our last of about 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 8⅝c.@10⅜c.—mainly at from 9c.@9¾c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 27½c.@28c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were not so active, but shipowners were claiming higher rates. For Liverpool—Cotton, ¼d.@5-32d. ℘ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@1s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 5½d.@6½d. ℘ bush.; Beef, 3s. ℘ tce.; Pork, 1s. 9d. ℘ bbl., and heavy goods, 15s.@20s ℘ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 19.

COTTON—Sales to-day 8,500 bales, at an advance of ¼c., the market closing firm. New-Orleans Middling 12¾c.@12⅞c. SUGAR has advanced ¼c., and sells for 10¼c.@10½c. BREADSTUFFS quiet. Pork firm. LARD advanced ½c.; kegs, 14¾. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, ⅜c., and to Havre ⅞c. Exchange on New-York, ½ per cent.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 19.

PROVISIONS are very dull and prices nominal. Buyers have withdrawn from the market, and most articles are offered at a decline without leading to sales.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, March 18.

Cotton unchanged. Sales to-day 840 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 20.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania fives, 85¾; Reading Railroad, 39⅝; Long Island Railroad, 12¾; Morris Canal, 16¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Tennessee, from Aspinwall—Mrs. J. Wilson, C. Morse and lady, R. A. Carter, H. [illegible], McReynolds and lady, J. McReynolds and daughter, [illegible] Munday, F. L. [illegible], W. E. Bradley and lady, W. [illegible] Hardin, James Taylor, W. J. Morrison, [illegible], McCormick, H. [illegible], Mrs. Farnham, W. C. [illegible] and child, F. M. Wray and son, W. Bortan, [illegible], Chas. Schell, Mr. Jacobs and lady, H. [illegible], E. Baker, P. McMinn, lady and children, [illegible], D. Farquharson, D. H. Douglass, J. S. Tracy, [illegible], W. Brown, E. A. Rexford, F. Adolph, [illegible], G. Campion, J. Maynard, W. [illegible] and lady, W. C. Thompson, lady and child, J. Castillo, L. D. Wyatt, G. H. Hoxie, W. D. Simpson, John Bush, lady and child, J. C. C. Smith, O. G. Williams, [illegible], G. W. Brooks, John Cornock, T. W. Gage, and [illegible] in the steerage. From Manzanillo—Geo. Ailing. From San Juan del Sur—Mrs. Duesenberry, Col. Jacques, John C. Shreve, Col. Rawle, Capt. Coleman, [illegible], Rarechild, J. R. Smith, J. H. Felix, A. R. Shaw, [illegible], ris, S. McKay, C. W. Keberbough. From San Juan del Norte—Martin Scott, three ladies, children and servant. From Key West—Major Dashfield, U. S. A., and son, Mrs. Clarke, M. J. Bence.

In ship Mastiff, from Callao—Mrs. Johnson, Miss [illegible] ey C. Dodge, of Danvers, and Capt. Jenkin.

In ship Zarate, from Havana—J. G. Hester, of South Carolina; James Snodgrass, of Mexico.

In ship Creole, from New-Orleans—Mr. Shelton.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......	6 [illegible]	Sun sets......	6 [illegible]	Moon rises.	[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...	1 [illegible]	Gov. Island.	[illegible]	Hell Gate.	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Hermann, Higgins, Bremen, C. H. Sand; Leopold L., (Belg.,) Michel, Antwerp, A. Schwarz; George Law, Herndon, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Chancellor, Borland, New-Orleans, Williams & Guion; Union, Wiley, Rio Janeiro, Ostrick & Co.; Gorham's Polly, Hayden, Antwerp, Laytin & Hurlbut; Meridian, Collin, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Blake, Moore, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; [illegible], Queenstown, Barclay & Livingston.

Barks Almeda, Leavitt, Marseilles, Boyd & Hincken; G. Thomas, Ireland, Key West, Dunham & Dimon; [illegible] yr, Lane, Gibraltar, [illegible].

Brigs R. Carver, Bowyer, Matanzas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Nebraska, Fedden, Sagua la Grande, [illegible] Sons; Europa, (Br.,) French, Havana, D. R. DeWolf; Ann Merritt, (Br.,) Phelan, St. John, N. F., J. E. Dunbar; Jas. Park, Park, Sagua la Grande, Walsh, Carver & Chase; T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda, Wm. M. Smith.

Schooners R. H. Huntley, Hammond, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; M. Reese, Furrer, Matanzas, [illegible] ar; Only Daughter, Rogers, Darien, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. [illegible], Weaver, Philadelphia, J. S. Cole; [illegible] Johnson, Washington, J. C. Williams; Chester, [illegible] Portland, G. L. Hatch; Montrose, Winslow, [illegible], Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Susan, Webster, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; John R. Plater, Gandy, [illegible], McCready, Mott & Co.; A. C. Reeves, Crawford, Philadelphia, master.

Propeller Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Tennessee, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall via Key West, with mdse. and 263 passengers, and $[illegible] specie. Arr. at San Juan del Norte March 7, and Aspinwall 9th. Left Aspinwall 10th, at 8 P. M.

Ship Panama, Cave, Shanghae Dec. 14, with teas, &c., to N. L. & G. Griswold. [illegible], in co. with ships White Falcon and Florence, for New-York. Dec. 30, in Straits of Sunda, signalized ship Albert Franklin. [illegible] crossed the Equator in lon. 34 W., March 2, and has been 11 days from thence; has been becalmed 3 days 70 miles E. of Cape Hatteras.

Ship Queen of the East, Hardy, Liverpool Jan. 26, with mdse. to Crocker & Warren. Has had heavy weather; has been 18 ds. W. of the Banks; lost boat, split sails, &c.

Ship Mastiff, Johnson, Callao 58 ds., via Hampton Roads, with guano to Barreda Bros.

Ship Grotto, (of Richmond,) Dunlevy, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to master.

Ship Zarate, (of Boston,) Robinson, Havana [illegible] ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Off Florida Reef saw ship Henrietta Marcey, stg. W. [illegible] inst., the ship was in the breakers off Little Egg Harbor, Tucker's Beach bearing W. by N., let go both anchors in [illegible] fathoms water; at 12 M. the wind hauled to the south a strong breeze, and there being every prospect of the ship's going ashore, got out the stream anchor and club hauled her, and succeeded in getting off shore with the loss of hawser and both anchors.

Ship Creole, Pierce, New-Orleans 18 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Frost. Experienced heavy weather the entire passage.

Bark Itasca, Morris, Cienfuegos Feb. 28, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Annie Buckman, (of Boston,) Smith, Foo-chow-foo Nov. 30; passed Anjier Dec. 19, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 30, and St. Helena Feb. 15, with teas to order.

Bark Louisa Eliham, (of Boston,) White, Cardenas [illegible] ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with barks C. P. Alexander and David [illegible], for New-York.

Bark Caslida, (Brem.,) Poppe, Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. [illegible], with sugar to order—vessel to H. Baruchardt.

Bark Sirene, (Brem.,) Artman, Leghorn [illegible] ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Vyse & Sons.

Bark M. E. Trout, (of Lincolnville,) Bean, Cardenas [illegible] ds., with sugar, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Undaunted, (Br.,) Corman, Ponce, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to Moller & Biers.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Chisholm, St. Thomas 10 ds., in ballast to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Anita Owen, Ray, Nuevitas March 5, with sugar, cigars, &c., to T. Owen & Son—vessel to Peck & Church.

Brig Gen. Worth, (of Portland,) Chamberlain, Havana Feb. 28, with molasses to master. Experienced heavy weather.

Brig Benguela, (of Boston,) Staples, Cardenas 7th inst., with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sld. in co. with brig Hamilton, for New-York.

Brig James Wallace, (of Millbridge,) Brown, Port Spain, Trinidad, Feb. 26, with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Sld. in co. with brigs Wm. Crawford, for Jacksonville, and Jane, for St. Vincents.

Brig R. C. Dyer, (of Belfast,) Bradman, Havana 20 ds., via New-Haven, with sugar and molasses to master. Has experienced very heavy weather, split sails, lost deck load of 70 hhds. molasses.

Sailed.

Steamship George Law, Herndon, Aspinwall; Ships Chancellor, Borland, New-Orleans; Brig Milton, Bartlett, Port-au-Prince.

Below.

Capt. Hazzard, of steamtug W. H. Webb, reports ships Continent and Black Warrior, both last from Hampton Roads, at anchor outside the Bar. Also, 2 other ships.

Memoranda.

The ship John H. Eyerson, from Antwerp, arrived yesterday, has 40 passengers, and is consigned to Post, Smith & Co., not Laytin & Hurlbut, as reported.

The schr. Diadem, from Provincetown for New-York, with a cargo of fish, was capsized in Hell Gate yesterday, by a squall. She was towed into Hallett's Cove by the ferry boat, where she now lies, full of water.

(By letter to Bird & Nelson.)

BALTIMORE, March 19—The bark Wilhelmina, [illegible] ashore on Kent Island, was taken on the Dry Dock yesterday. The only damage sustained was the keel strained, copper rubbed off starboard bilge by the oyster shells.

By Telegraph.

PORTLAND, March 20—The bark Tasmania, of Robbinstown, from Liverpool via Nassau for Portland, went ashore last night in a fog on Cape Elizabeth; supposed to be a total loss.

Spoken, &c.

Dec. 21, off Java Head, bark C. W. Bradley, of New-York, from Singapore for Mauritius.

Jan. 16, off the Horn, ship Gay Head, on a cruise, clean.

Jan. 19, lat. 24 48 S., lon. 68 42 E., ship Judith, fm. Calcutta for New-York.

Jan. 24, lat. 37 09 S., lon. 34 30 Dutch ship Ford [illegible], from Batavia for Dantricht, 28 days out.

Feb. 12, lat. 24 12 S., lon. 31 09, whale ship Crystal Palace, of and for New-Bedford from Sandwich Islands, full.

Feb. 28, in Inagua Passage, Fr. bark France, from Rio Hache for Havre, 12 days out.

Feb. 24, lat. 19 50 N., lon. 54 34, was seen whaling bark Superior, of and for New-Bedford, from Talcahuano, nearly full.

March 5, lat. 1 56 N., lon. 34 40 W., sloop-of-war Falmouth, for Rio Janeiro.

March 8, in Crooked Island Passage, schr. Baltic, of Baltimore, from St. Jago de Cuba for Baltimore.

March 15, lat. 36 17, lon. 65 16, was seen ship Hannah D. Cada, stg. N.

March 15, lat. 38 30, lon. 73 30, brig Elizabeth Watts, of and for New-York from Cardenas, 7 days out.

March 18, lat. 38 02, lon. 73 56, was passed bark C. Alexander, of Harpswell, stg. N.

March 18, lat. 38 30, lon. 74, was seen bark Alexandria, steering S.

March 19, 25 miles E. of Sandy Hook, whale ship Jefferson, of and for Sag Harbor, full.—(By pilot boat Virginia, No. 2.)